MARCH, 1795.] THE [NUMBER 3372.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1795.

To be sold at private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, situate in Lower-Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, bordering on the river Delaware, commanding a view of Trenton, and about 3 miles from the Delaware works, containing about 320 acres of excellent land for all kinds of grain. There are on the premiſes, a frame dwelling houſe, with three rooms below ſtairs, and a ſtone apartment adjoining, with two large handſome rooms on a floor, a good frame barn, with ſtables ſufficient for 15 or 16 horſes, a large hay-houſe, in length about 80 feet, and in breadth 25, under which there are ſtalls for a number of cattle, a ſheep-houſe, a large waggon-houſe with a corn-crib on each ſide, four large granaries above, and ſeveral other out-houſes, about 90 acres of woodland and 20 acres of bottom meadow, a large quantity of orchard, about one half grafted fruit, and at its beſt, the other half young trees, juſt beginning to bear, which is alſo of the beſt grafted fruit; likewiſe, a number of other fruit trees, ſuch as pears, cherries, plumbs, and peaches, of the beſt kind, nearly 40 acres under clover, part of which will be mowable next ſeaſon; there is alſoa pump near the door, and a number of ſprings, of the beſt water, not far from the houſe, and ſeveral never failing ſtreams running through the place; alſo, a ſhad fiſhery, lately cleared, where ſhad have been taken, and it is thought, by good fiſhermen, that it might be rendered very profitable, if well attended to. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes, and inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, who will execute an indiſputable title to the aforeſaid Plantation.

If not Sold by the firſt day of the Fourth Month next, it may be had upon RENT, to a good Farmer, who can come well recommended, and with a large ſtock.

¶ JAMES MOON, junr.

To be ſold at private Sale,

And may be entered on the firſt day of April next,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, about one mile and a half from Weſt-Cheſter, and 23 and a half from Philadelphia, on the Straſburg road, containing upwards of 90 acres, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling houſe, one end whereof is ſtone the other log, a good cellar, and a well of good water near the door, a good log barn and ſtables; one-third of ſaid tract may be mowed the enſuing ſeaſon, upwards of 20 acres are promiſing clover, two bearing orchards of good fruit, one of them young and very promiſing, a number of young bearing peach trees, cherry trees, &c. a ſufficient quanty of woodland, the upland of an extraordinary quality, being highly manured; on ſaid farm there is a ſufficient quantity of water. A good and indiſputable title will be made. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

ISAAC REES.

Goſhen, Feb. 17, 1795. *

To be ſold at private Sale,

(And immediate poſſeſſion given)

A Commodious PLANTATION, ſituate in Brandywine townſhip, Cheſter county, 41 miles from Philadelphia, near the Lancaſter road, and Waggontown; containing 183 acres of land, one-third woodland, a good meadow, and more may be eaſily made, if requiſite, a thriving orchard, a well known excellent never failing ſpring of water near the door; there are erected on the premiſes, two dwelling houſes, one of ſtone, the other log, a barn and ſtables, all convenient to the dwellings. It is unneceſſary to ſay any thing of the pleaſant and healthy ſituation of this place, as it will be obvious to the purchaſer. Any perſon wiſhing to enjoy the pleaſures of a country life, will find this an object, having an excellent ſituation on the Brandywine, for a forge, griſt or ſaw mills, or a ſtill. An indiſputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to to DUNCAN LEECH, on the premiſes, or to DANIEL LEECH, No. 156, Spruce ſtreet, Philadelphia. *

Half a Dollar Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Bridgeton, Weſt-Jerſey, an Apprentice LAD, named *EZRA WESTCOT*, about 14 years of age, has worked ſome time at the taylor's trade, is ſmall of his age, and has a mole on his right cheek, near his mouth; had on, when he he went away, a brown cloth coat and trowſers, a ſpotted ſwanſkin veſt, wool hat, muſlin ſhirt, and ſome other cloaths. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, but no charges, paid by

ZACHARIAH LAWRENCE.

February 16, 1795. *

N. B. All perſons are forewarned againſt harbouring ſaid Boy.

Half a Cent Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th inſtant, a certain indented Apprentiee, named JOHN CLERK; he is about 16 years of age; had on when he went away, a bottle green coloured cloth coat, a velvet waiſtcoat, a pair of cloth overalls, and a roram hat, all nearly new; he is very much given to drinking, has, lately, been often obſerved groggy in the ſtore, and conſequently ſo rude as to throw his ſhoes through the windows; he was corrected for taking money out of the drawer and getting drunk on Sundays, at an infamous cake and beer-houſe, after which he abſconded. Any perſon who will bring him back to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward but no charges; for although he has activity to be uſeful, his habits are ſuch as to render him unſafe to be truſted where goods are eaſily embezzled.

JOHN M'CLELLEN.

Princeton, New-Jerſey,
Feb. 27, 1795. 4t. *

FOR SALE,

THE following tracts of land, with the improvements, ſituate in Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing about 800 acres, *viz.*

No. 1. Includes that noted and well known ſtand for buſineſs BUCK-RUN MILLS, 65 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with a good cedar roof, one water wheel, with two pair of ſtones, one pair good burrs, and water ſufficient for another wheel, with Evans's machinery compleat, the wheat is taken from the waggoner's bag and hoiſted into the loft, then it goes in the rolling ſcreen and fan, then into the garner and hopper, and attends it regularly, boults, and hoiſts the tale flour and a proportion of bran, and mixes it with the ground meal, alternately, without manual labour; all the running geers are entirely new, the boulting cloths are all of the very firſt quality, there being two for merchant and two for country work, and the dam and races are in compleat order; there are two ſtone houſes adjoining each other, two ſtories high, with cellars under the whole, a large ſtone kitchen, a well of excellent watre in one corner of it, the dwellings are very convenient to the mills; alſo a good Smith's ſhop, a new waggon-houſe, 30 feet by 15, a new barn, 50 feet by 35, with good ſtables underneath for horſes, cows, calves, and ſheep, all divided, with a ſtream of water running by one corner of it; a quantity of excellent bank meadow, well watered out of the mill-race and other ſtreams, a proportion of good ploughland, all under good fence, the remainder woodland, a number of bearing apple and cherry trees, alſo 105 young apple trees lately planted out. Can lay as much land to the mills as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

No. 2, Contains about 200 acres of land, 90 whereof ploughland, a large proportion of meadow, part of which is good timothy and clover, well watered, the remainder, is timber land. There is on ſaid premiſes a good ſquare log dwelling-houſe, a log ſtable and ſhed for cows, and a ſpring of excellent water with a houſe over it near to thedwelling-houſe.

No. 3. Contains about 150 acres of land, 40 acres cleared, 10 wherof meadow, the remainder woodland, ſuitable for building, there is on ſaid premiſes one of the moſt valuable ſeats for a forge, ſlitting mill or any other kind of water works, perhaps in the country, having a convenient place for a dam with 20 feet fall; both races are already dug, and part of the dam made, and the materials for finiſhing are perfectly convenient. The ſituation forms ſuch a beautiful cove, that the collection of water will be equalled by few, and exceeded by none upon that well known ſtream of water, Buck-Run; there is on the premiſes a large ſquare log houſe, two ſtories high.

No. 4. Contains about 150 acres of land, 50 whereof ploughland, with a piece of bank meadow, well watered, under tolerable fence, the remainder woodland. There are on the premiſes a new log houſe, a log ſtable, and ſheds for cows, and an excellent ſpring of water near the houſe.

The whole will be ſold together, or ſeparate, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The payments will be made eaſy, and a clear title in fee ſimple will be made to the purchaſer for the whole, or part, being entirely clear of every incumbrance whatſoever. Poſſeſſion will be given the 1ſt of April next if ſold, if not, to be let.

Jan. 1795. * CALEB PHIPPS.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Pine ſtreet, Philadelphia, on the 12th day of October laſt, a pale red and white COW, with ſtreight horns, has neither brand nor ear-mark, both her ears red, the ſhape of a large heart in her face, and gives milk out of only three teats. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and returns her to the ſubſcriber, or gives information to *Michael Kitts*, in Market ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges. PATRICK LARKY.

February 16, 1795. *

AUGUSTA, January 29.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

8th of December, 1794.

The Houſe proceeded to take under conſideration the report of the joint committee of both branches of the legiſlature, to whom was referred the propoſals of the ſeveral applicants for the purchaſe of the weſtern territory of this ſtate; and the report being read, is as follows:

"Your committee report as their opinion, that it would be right and proper to ſell a part of the weſtern territory of this ſtate, during the preſent ſeſſion; they are alſo of opinion it will be beſt to ſell to companies; they therefore report, that they are of opinion it would be right and proper, and would tend much to the advantage and population of the ſtate, to extend the limits of the preſent boundary line, as far as the river Oakmulgee:—Your committee further report, that they have taken under conſideration certain applications and propoſals made by James Gunn, Matthew M'Alliſter, and George Walker, and their aſſociates, for the purchaſe of a certain tract of country, deſcribed in the propoſitions made by them to us; and are of opinion, that the ſaid propoſitions are liberal and ought to be agreed to. They have taken under conſideration the propoſals made by John B. Scott, and his aſſociates called the Virginia Yazoo company, for the purchaſe of a certain tract of country, deſcribed in the propoſitions made by them to us, and are of opinion, that the ſaid propoſitions are reaſonable and liberal, and ought to be ageeed to. They have taken under conſideration certain propoſals made by Zachariah Cox, and his aſſociates, called the Tenneſſe company, for the purchaſe of a certain tract of country, deſcribed in the propoſitions made by them to us, and are of opinion the ſaid propoſitions are liberal and ought to be granted. They have taken into conſideration propoſals made by Nicholas Long, Thomas Glaſcock, Thomas Cumming, and Ambroſe Gordon, and are of opinion they are reaſonable, and ought to be acceded to: But this report is not to be conſidered to exclude the legiſlature from receiving and acceding to other propoſals which may be deemed more advantageous to the ſtate, ſhould any ſuch be made during the paſſage of this bill.

An amendment was propoſed to the report by Mr. Watkins, ſeconded by Mr. G. Jones, in the words following to wit: "and that the Georgia company ſhall reſerve to and for the uſe of the citizens of Georgia excluſively, the quantity of 1,300,000 acres of land in their purchaſe, for the term of nine months, from and after the paſſing of the act, making diſpoſition of the ſaid territory to be held and enjoyed by ſuch citizens on the ſame terms, and upon the ſame principles with the original purchaſers: provided nevertheleſs, that no part of the ſaid reſerved land ſhall be allotted or diſpoſed of to any applicant until after the expiration of three months from the date of the ſaid act, within which time all the citizens of the ſeveral counties may have full notice thereof, and the ſaid 1,300,000 acres ſhall be allotted or divided in equal proportions among all the applicants for the ſame within the ſaid nine months."

And on the queſtion to agree, it paſſed in the affirmative.

A further amendment was propoſed to the report of the committee, by Mr. Watkins, ſeconded by Mr. G. Jones, in the words following: "and that the Virginia Yazoo company ſhall reſerve in like manner, for the citizens of Georgia excluſively, the quantity of 18[illegible],000 acres of their purchaſe, for the like term of nine months, and to be held by ſuch citizens in manner aforeſaid."

And on the queſtion put thereupon, it paſſed in the affirmative.

Another amendment was propoſed by Mr. Watkins, ſeconded by Mr G. Jones, to the ſaid report, in the words following: "and that the Tenneſſee company ſhall reſerve in like manner for the citizens of Georgia, excluſively, the quantity of 300,000 acres of their purchaſe, to be held by the citizens of this ſtate, on the ſame terms, and upon the ſame principles," with the original purchaſers.

And on the queſtion put thereupon, it paſſed in the affirmative.

Another amendment was propoſed to the report of the committee by Mr. Watkins, ſeconded by Mr. G Jones, in the words following, to wit: "and that the Georgia Miſſiſſippi company ſhall reſerve in like manner for the citizens of Georgia, excluſively, the quantity of 800,000 acres of their purchaſe for the like term of nine months, and to be held by ſuch citizens in like manner as aforeſaid.

And on the queſtion put thereupon, it was agreed to by the Houſe.

EXTRACT from the MINUTES.

A very large and reſpectable committee, conſiſting of a repreſentative from each county, and five ſenators, of which committee I had the honour of being a member, having determined that it was the policy of the ſtate then to ſell; and believing myſelf, under the ſolemn oath which I had aken, that a ſale of a part of the weſtern territory might be made "to promote the true intereſt of the ſtate," I determined, as far as my ſlender abilities would permit, to lend my aid in making the beſt and ſureſt bargain for the ſtate, and to be better able to decide, I here ſolemnly pledge myſelf to my country, I ſtrictly avoided all manner of intereſt in, or connection with, any of the companies; and accordingly brought forward the amendment above ſtated, urging the legiſlature at the ſame time to require a larger ſum of money in the ſale; and I am happy in avowing, that theſe propoſitions met the ready ſupport of a number of reſpectable members, both of the majority and minority.

Thus it being well known that the plan of ſecuring to the people of the ſeveral counties a participation with the companies, originated with me, and equally well known that I invariably oppoſed the ſale, until the companies raiſed their offer to 500,000 dollars, and had agreed to cloſe with the legiſlature in making the reſerve for the people; I feel it my duty to avow to my friends and fellow citizens the reaſon which governed my vote in favour of the companies who purchaſed, in preference to the company who made the boaſted ſuperior offer—and to offer a plan which I conceive moſt likely to ſecure to the people the advantages held out to them in the act.

I ſpeak not to the cynick, the lurking tool, or party knave, but to the candid and honeſt part of the community, who can never be ſteeled againſt the ineſtimable ſenſe of reaſon: to theſe I ſhall ſpeak truths—and by theſe I ſhall be believed.

Firſt then, I had the ſtrongeſt reaſon to believe that the plan of Meſſrs. John Twiggs, John Werert, William Few and Edward Telfair, was originally intended to force themſelves and their friends into the companies, or wholly to defeat the ſale, though I ſhall not pretend to ſay from patriotic motives, and without being very particular at preſent, I ſhall take the liberty to ſtate two or three of thoſe reaſons. One of theſe gentlemen, early in the ſeſſion, attempted to intereſt me in a plan of his, to purchaſe part of the territory in behalf of certain obnoxious characters, which failed, not a little to his diſguſt. Another of them complained bitterly that the intereſt offered or allotted him by the companies was not adequate to his wiſhes, or his ſituation, or in other words, his rank, and appeared to favour the ſuppoſed threats of diſſolving the Legiſlature. Another of them, it is ſaid, was actually intereſted in one of the companies, though not equal to his avidity. And another acknowledged to me, that he was intereſted in one of the companies, but com-

plained he could not prevail on them to make provision for Mr. Osborne, and seemed dissatisfied that he had not the principal management, warmly urging the propriety of laying off the whole Creek nation in oblong parallels, of 2000 acres each, for sale, and close by observing, in the most flattering manner, that he had required of the purchasers three other shares, to be held by him under cover for purposes, the relation of which I shall now forbear, but which would add horror even to the region of Lucifer.

To support the other ground of opposition to the proposals of these venal and interested pamphleteers, who with so liberal a hand have sounded their own trump of fame to the people, supposing that they were not actuated by motives more pure, that they neither wished by finesse to force themselves more deeply into the companies, or to prevent the sale; but ranking them in common among the land purchasers of the times, the simple question then remains, which, in fact, was the most desirable and advantageous offer to the state? The better and more concisely to solve this question, I shall simply state a legal position, which I trust will not be denied.

I contend then that the high sounding bills of exchange to be drawn on Philadelphia at double usance, offered by Messrs. Twiggs' and Telfair's company, were nothing more or less than common orders or notes of hand, which no event would have afforded the state greater advantages than the mere notes of these gentlemen. If indeed, as some have supposed, double usance means double interest, or two fold usury, and the state had entered into such a contract, her disgrace would not have been the only consequence, she would have actually forfeited the whole land.

I however shall not suppose they meant any thing more by double usance than to secure to themselves double the usual time of payment, inasmuch as usances vary in different countries, and between different places, and neither law or custom having fixed the precise period of single usance in the drawing of bills between Augusta and Philadelphia, whether two, or three, or six months, the palpable presumption is, that these ingenious gentlemen would have availed themselves of the most remote period—nor is this the worst side of the picture, for I contend further, that taking the bills up in any point of view, the state would have made a poor and flimsy sale indeed. Waving however that objection, and admit for a moment that the bills or orders were drawn payable at any given period, and either protested or accepted in Philadelphia, they might be paid in audited certificates or other depreciated paper of the state; on failure of payment agreeably to the tenor of the bills, the state would have to commence suit against the drawers or acceptor, in either of which events, according to my judgment of the doctrine and laws regulating sets off, these papers could legally, and, from the well known speculative genius of some of these personages would be pleaded, and succeed as sets off to such suits.—As to the latter payments to be made by them, they uniformly in their several propositions adhered to the first day of December next, when, as has been frequently before done, venal and interested men might again discharge their own and the specie contracts of their friends in the lowest denomination of depreciated paper.

The companies who have purchased have actually paid into the Treasury, as the absolute property of the State, 100,000 dollars, almost the whole in gold and silver, and bank bills of the United States, the balance in the President and Speaker's specie warrants, drawn on the Treasury, and are to pay 400,000 dollars more into the Treasury in like manner, on or before the first day of October next, or the sale to be null and void to all intents and purposes, so expressed in the act, and in the face of the grant, and the money paid, wholly forfeited to the state—30,000 dollars of which is appropriated towards extinguishing Indian claims, in extending and securing our frontiers; and the interest accruing on the balance is appropriated by the act to defray the expences of government, and to lighten the taxes of the eastern inhabitants of the state for ages to come. And we have still remaining unsold, at least 40,000,000 of acres on the western waters, which will no doubt rise in value in proportion to the settlement and rise of that which is sold. In the one case the payments are real and useful, in the other uncertain and visionary. Besides, these companies have allotted to the state in separate and distinct boundaries, to be hereafter granted out, &c. the quantity of seven million two hundred and twenty thousand acres, exclusive of the reserve for the citizens to be subscribed for by such of them as may think proper, on fair and equal terms, which will require forty-four thousand dollars of their money to purchase; and in my opinion be perfectly satisfactory, if rightly secured to them, as intended by the framers of the act.

I beg leave, with due deference, to recommend to the Justices of the inferior courts of the several counties to assemble, and enter into fixed rules and determinations respecting the affidavits and warrants of attorney to be attested by them; and I conceive they would render their countrymen signal benefits, by avoiding to act upon the law, except on appointed days in each week or month, when applications should be publicly made and acted upon in presence of three or more of the court, who would by that means have it in their power to check corruption and prevent abuses.

I shall conclude, by observing that I hold myself in readiness, and if the gentlemen wish me to be more particular as to themselves, I shall take care to gratify them.

ROBERT WATKINS.

Augusta, 27th Jan. 1795.

BOSTON, February 17.

Relief of the Prisoners in Algiers.

We hear from Berwick, that the Rev. Mr. Thomson, who is always zealously affected in a good cause, has stirred up the pure minds of his Congregation to contribute liberally; and we wait with impatience to hand the names of some very philanthropic individuals, to their admiring countrymen; many other religious societies have also voted to contribute on this charitable occasion.

The following paragraph is extracted from a Newbury paper.

Thanksgiving anticipated.

One of the Bostonians, exulting in the generosity of his citizens in contributing very largely for the redemption of our unfortunate citizens, captives in Algiers, on the 19th February, being the day appointed by the President for a day of Public Thanksgiving, prompts us to mention the benevolent liberality of a gentleman of this town, who it is said, generously gave "FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS," a sum sufficient to procure the redemption of a master or supercargo. Surely their hearts must overflow with gratitude to such generous donors. Perhaps that very gift may restore to the arms of his parents an only son, or husband, or brother, whole limbs are now galled with chains, his flesh bruised by his cruel taskmaster, and his whole frame emaciated by continued labour, without having it in his power to procure a sufficiency of sustenance! How happy must be his sensations, who snatches a son from such a lingering death, to a situation quite the reverse?

February 20.

Federal Thanksgiving.

Yesterday, pursuant to the President's Proclamation, was observed as a day of Thanksgiving throughout the United States. We are happy to find, in the instances within our notice; that the spirit of party lost much of its force; and that federalists and antifederalists, Jacobins and Republicans of all denominations, affiliated by the sentiments, and infused with the spirit of the great Federal head, cordially joined in the celebration of the day. Every heart palpitated with warm satisfaction, every face beamed the glow of pleasure, every tongue pronounced conviction of the propriety of expressing our gratitude for our unrivalled prosperity, and the shout jubilant was vociferated from every lip.

MARIGALANTE.

After the French had retaken Marigalante, the English sent thither a ship of observation, of 20 guns, from Martinique; but seing the tri-colored flag displayed from the Forts she immediately returned.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.

Yesterday was observed as a day of Thansgiving and Praise throughout this extensive empire. In this city it was truly a thansgiving—a holy convocation—and a day sacred to Charity. The discourses from the pulpit, were calculated to impress on our minds a sense of that gratitude which is due the Supreme Ruler of nations, for the innumerable blessings, civil and religious, which the people of the United States possess. The means of perpetuating these blessings, were clearly pointed out—illustrated, and insisted upon by the most forcible arguments, adduced from the Sacred volume. In several of the churches the subject of granting relief to their fellow citizens in bondage at Algiers, was combined with the duties of the day. The propriety of this measure, was too obviously striking to be passed over. Could there ever have been an occasion more pertinent than the present, when four million of freemen, with the same breath were ascribing hymns of praise to the GOD of heaven, for his unbounded favours, to call to mind their brethren in slavery? And could they for one moment think of their cruel bondage, and refrain from extending the arm of Charity to restore them to liberty? No—And their liberality will do honour to them as christians, as freemen, as men susceptible of the nicest feellings of humanity—and their brethren in slavery will, with their latest breath, bless them, that when in prison and at the gates of death, the citizens of Albany were among the first of their countrymen to come forward, and to pay the sum demanded for their ransom.

From a Correspondent.

Yesterday afternoon a Charity Sermon was preached in the Reformed Protestant Dutch church in this city, by the Rev. John Basset, for the relief of the American prisoners at Algiers, from Deuteronomy viii. 10. "When thou hast eaten, and art full, then thou shall bless the Lord thy God, for the good land which he hath given thee—" On which occasion a collection was raised, amounting to one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

A few days since, as Joseph Frobisher, Esq; of Montreal, was passing the Hudson, near Saratoga, on his return to Canada, he had the misfortune to have his sleigh and horses break through the ice, and go to the bottom of the river. The horses were drowned. Happily, however, the sleigh and other property was recovered. Mr. Frobisher had with him 5000 dollars in specie.—Mr. John Brown, of this city, with a loaded sleigh, was in company with Mr. Frobisher, and so near him, when the accident happened, that the horses of the latter touched the back of Mr. Brown's sleigh as they went down.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 24,

By the papers annexed to the Report of the late Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that the balance due from the United States to the French Government on the first of January last was, exclusive of interest on loans, 12,188000 livres: about 2,337,600 dollars. The anticipated payments, or sums paid to the French before they fall due, amount, to 1,811959 livres: about 362,392 dollars.

The proprietors of the Tontine Coffee-House have taken measures for putting a stop to the public sales of real estate in that house. The immense crouds of people called there by these sales, in the hours of exchange, have been a subject of very general complaint. Seldom has so much real estate been offered for sale, as during this winter; a proof that the war in Europe or some other circumstance has given it an artificial, but temporary value.

February 25.

It is curious to observe how few events which generally come under the denomination of NEWS are furnished by the United States in a time of peace. If arrivals from Europe fail for three weeks, the whole American horrizon is tranquil—a dead calm succeeds. The proceedings of legislative bodies keep the politician awake; but porter houses and dram shops become dull, and the warlocks, who live on the news of blood and carnage, absolutely yawn about as lifeless as oysters.—The speculating gentry too almost run out of employment for want of a rise and fall of prices, and often are at their wits end for NEWS. Patience, good people—Westerly winds cannot blow always—There is work enough going on in Europe. The war between the high and low is not yet ended—a few stones only are yet knocked out of that old Gothick fabrick of feudal tyranny. But the whole structure must come down, and great events will precede the general crash.

The favorite play and farce now performed at Copenhagen, is a French translation of "All in the Wrong," with "The Devil to Pay." The popular peice at Amsterdam is, "'Tis well its no worse." "The School for Arrogance," and "The Road to Ruin," was getting up in America; but by order of Congress, "Look before you Leap," and "How to grow Rich," have been substituted in their places. "The Contrivances," has been got up in Sweden, with the farce of "Cross Purposes," and at Petersburgh the standing favorite is, "Achilles in Petticoats," with the entertainment of the "Ephesian Matron." The performances in Genoa are, "False Delicacy," and "The Hypocrite," and at Geneva, they have been playing "The Fool," and "The Metamorphoses." In Flanders. "The combat," has a continued run, and in Great Britain, the favorite is, "All is well that ends well."

The French stage exhibits now a magnificient ballad; at the critical point of which, the heavens open, and the god descend. Their beatitude shines but in three colours, and the thundering Jupiter wears most Democratically, the National Cockade.

February 26.

The workmen at Hope Furnace, in the vicinity of Providence, R. I. have already cast 76 cannon, 32 and 24 pounders, for the frigates and fortifications of the United States. They are ornamented with the American Eagle, and allowed by good judges to be equal to any iron guns from the foundaries of Europe. They are cast solid, and bored by water; this it is supposed adds to their strength, as they stand the severest proof, a number of them having been tried under the inspection of an engineer appointed by government for this purpose, who has expressed his entire approbation of them, and pronounces the metal to be of an excellent quality.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Martinique, to Mr. John C. Shaw, of this city, received by the sloop Maria, Captain Tomlinson, in 40 days from Martinique.

"A fleet of 12 sail arrived off Guadaloupe the 5th Jan. with 5,000 troops on board, 10 of them got into Basseterre. One, having on board 30,000 stand of arms, 400 engineers, and all the artillery, was taken by the Bellona frigate, and carried into Martinique.—The above 12 sail consists of 6 frigates, and 6 armed ships. Capt. Faulkner, of the Bellona, was killed.

February 27.

Yesterday morning half an hour after sunrise, the mercury in Farenheit was a little above 6 deg. colder weather by 4 deg. than we have before had this winter, It is found, by repeated observations, that the mercury in thermometers in the midst of the city, does not descend so low as at a little distance from the city. The difference in summer, spring and autumn, is from three to six degrees—in winter it is less—but the real temperature of the weather, this morning, may be considered as 4 deg.

Several contradictory reports having been circulated relative to the late news received by the sloop Maria, Captain Tomlinson, from Martinique, the Editor has been assiduous in his enquiry of the Captain, from whom he obtained the following information.

That a few days previous to his departure from that island, the first Lieut. of the British frigate Blanche, Capt. Faulkner, had arrived there in a small vessel from Antigua, (where his ship then lay) with dispatches for Admiral Caldwell, giving an account of an action that had taken place a few days before, between the said frigate, and a French ship of 28 guns, belonging to and cruizing off Point Petre.

Captain Tomlinson was present at the recital wherein the British officer declared, that both ships were left without a standing mast—having upwards of 150 men killed and wounded on each side—Capt. Faulkner was killed the first broadside, and when the French were about to board the Blanche, the Bellona of 74 guns hove in sight, and took them both into Antigua. The action commenced at 8 o'clock in the evening, and continued till 4 next morning. Captain T. confirms the report prevalent here of the arrival of the French fleet at Guadaloupe. The Blanche mounts 32 guns.

Philadelphia, March 4.

Extract of a letter dated Fort Washington, February 2, 1795—to a Gentleman in this city.

"The Indians have, by their Deputies, generally applied for a treaty of Peace with the United States; you will see by the official papers now transmitted, that preliminary articles are signed, proposing to meet for that purpose at Greenville on the 15th June next."

Extract of another letter dated Greenville, January 23.

"I am now happy to inform you that we are in a fair way to obtain peace with the hostile Indians on the side the Ohio---Deputies from six of their nations are now at this place, soliciting a cessation of arms, till a treaty can be accomplished; and this day preliminaries have been signed by all the chiefs present, viz.

"Wyandots, Miamis, Ottawas, Patowatamies, Sakees and Chippewas; these constitute the whole banditti, except Shawanese and Delawares, and they are expected every hour.

"The Indians say the great spirit has opened their eyes, and directed them to make peace with the United States—but I rather believe, it was the glare of our bayonets on the 20th August last that has thus illuminated their minds.

"The Treaty is to be completed on the 15th June next, after which, should the war continue, we shall have 500 warriors less to combat."

The House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, agreed on Friday to appoint a committee, to bring in a bill, for the purpose of removing the seat of government from Philadelphia.

THE WESTERN POSTS,

Which have so long been a bone of contention between the United States and Great Britain, and which are to be delivered up to the American arms, in June 1796, are four in number, viz.

Oswego, at the entrance of lake Ontario, where the British have a company of foot; and a custom-house, to prevent illicit trade in furs, &c.

Niagara, on the same lake about 100 miles.—This fort stands in a commanding situation, on a point formed by the junction of the river, and is a regular fortification, in good repair and well garrisoned.

Detroit, about 300 miles east of Niagara, is situate on the east side of the Streights, between lake Erie, and Auron, where there is a handsome town, regular fortifications, and a strong garrison.

Michilimackinac is to the northward of Detroit, about 250 miles, on an island between lake Huron and Michigan, an entire bed of gravel, incapable of cultivation, but most remarkable for being the general depot and grand rendezvous of all the Indian traders, who meet in the month of June, deliver their furs, and receive their outfits for the ensuing year. Besides these, Fort Miami, built by Colonel Campbell, is also within our lines, and will be given up.

DIED,] at Middlebury, Vermont, on the 5th ult. two twins, and daughters of Mr. Elihu Sheldon. There was something singular in these babes; there was not more than five minutes difference in their birth—their features alike, their actions alike, so that their neighbours, with difficulty, were able to make a distiction. If one was sick the other would be with the same disorder; they were taken with the Canker-Rash the 13th. Dec. the youngest was taken a few minutes first, the eldest died a few minutes after.—They died on their birth day, and about the hour they were born, being three years of age.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 31.

Some account of the signals made use of at Bamborough Castle, in Northumberland, in case vessels are perceived in distress, and of the charitable institution established there for their assistance and relief; with a few hints respecting a general adoption of the plan, addressed to the feelings of every friend of humanity.

SIGNALS.

A nine pounder, placed at the bottom of the tower, to be fired in case any vessel be observed in distress, viz.

Once—When any vessel is stranded or wrecked upon the islands, or any adjacent rock.

Twice—When any vessel is stranded or wrecked behind the castle, or to the northward of it.

Thrice—When any vessel is stranded or wrecked to the southward of it, in order that the custom house officers, and the tenants, with their servants, may hasten to give all proper assistance, as well as to prevent the wreck from being plundered.

2d. In every great storm, two men on horseback are sent from the castle, to patrole along the coast, from sun-set to sunrise, that in case of any acccident, one may remain by the vessel, and the other return to alarm the castle. Whoever brings the first notice of any vessel being in distress, is entitled to a premium in proportion to the distance from the castle; and if between twelve o'clock at night and three o'clock in the morning, the premium to be double.

3d. A large flag is hoisted when any vessel is seen in distress on the Fern Islands, or Staples, that the sufferers may have the satisfaction of knowing their distress is perceived from the shore, and that relief will be sent to them as soon as possible. In case of bad weather, the flag will be kept up, a gun fired morning and evening, and a rocket thrown up every night from the North Turret, till such time as relief can be sent. These are also signals to the Holy island fishermen, who by advantage of their situation, can put off for the islands at times when no boat from the main land can get over the breakers. Premiums are given to the first boats that put off for the islands to give their assistance, and provisions and liquors are sent in the boats.

4th. A bell on the south turret will be rung out in every thick fog, as a signal to the fishing boats; and a large swivel, fixed on the east turret, will be fired every fifteen minutes, as a signal to the vessels without the islands.

5th. A large weathercock is fixed on the top of the flag staff, for the use of the pilots

6th. A large speaking trumpet is provided, to be used when vessels are in distress near the shore, or are run aground.

7th. An observatory is made on the east turret of the castle, where a person is to attend every morning at break of day in the winter season, to look out for vessels in distress.

8th. Masters and commanders of vessels in distress, are desired to make such signals as are usually made by people in their melancholy situation.

Assistance, stores, and provisions, prepared at Bamborough Castle for seamen, or vessels in distress in that neighbourhood:

1st. Rooms and beds for seamen shipwrecked, who will be maintained in the Castle for a week (or longer, according to circumstances) and during that time be found with all manner of necessaries.

2d. Cellars for wine and other liquors, from shipwrecked vessels, in which they are to be deposited for one year, in order to be claimed by their proper owners.

3d. A storehouse for the reception of wrecked goods, cables, rigging and iron. A book is kept for entering all kinds of timber and other wrecked goods, giving the marks and description of each, with the date when came on shore.

4th. Four pair of screws for raising vessels that are stranded, in order to their being repaired. Timber, blocks and tackles, handspikes, cables, ropes, pumps, and iron, ready for the use of wrecked vessels.

N. B. But if taken away, to be paid for at prime cost.

5th. A pair of chains, with large rings and swivels, made on purpose, for weighing vessels (of 1000 tons) that are sunk upon rocks or in deep water.

N. B. These chains are to be sent (gratis,) to any person having occasion for them, within 40 or 50 miles along the coast, on giving proper security to re-deliver them to the trustees.

6th. Two mooring chains, of different lengths, which may occasionally be joined together, when a greater length is required.

7th. Whenever any dead bodies are cast on shore, coffins, &c. will be provided, gratis, and the funeral expences paid.

The general adoption of a similar plan must, undoubtedly, be attended with extensive utility. The coasts of these kingdoms are generally bad, and many are the vessels which are annually lost on them. The winter months are particularly fatal; and many families have to recollect with anguish, the tempestuous night which deprived them of their dearest members: Nor is it with the warring elements only that the ill-fated crew has to contend; the avarice and brutality of the wretches on shore, is often times more destructive; and though the heart which cannot sympathize with its fellow creatures in distress, must be dead to every virtuous feeling, yet frequen;ly does it happen, that those who ought to be the first to afford relief to the unfortuuate sufferers, are the foremost to deprive them of the little which remains to them. A practice so barbarous as this, so utterly repugnant to the laws of justice and humanity, calls for the immediate interference of the legislative power, and the putting a stop to such a specie of cruelty, would not be one of the least advantages to be derived from the proposed plan.

In order to carry it generally into execution, various modes may be tried. The most effectual would be an act of the legislature, laying a small tax on all vessels, and empowering commissioners to erect buildings, and to provide every requisite for the purpose.—It would not be improper to subject the property preserved to a certain salvage. The first expence of these establishments could not be much, as I should think that 400l. would be sufficient for one, and as there would but be occasion for a person or two always to reside upon the spot, to keep watch for wreck, [supposing no houses to be near] which I should propose to be done by the military, the constant expenditure would but be trifling. A number of men might be easily procured to attend in case of necessity, from the next town or village, whom I should recommend to limitate by rewards. A few of these establishments might be set on foot by private subscription, without waiting for the interference of government. To all concerned in shipping, it is certainly a matter of great importance; and every one who has the feelings of a man, will rejoice at the prospect of rescuing a portion of his fellow creatures from an untimely death. Many of the miseries of life are unavoidable, but it is the duty of every one to alleviate them as much as possible, and to lighten the burthen of human woe.

Government, it is said, are about to establish Signal Houses on the South Coast of this kingdom, to give alarm in case of invasion &c. It would be a material improvement, if they were made subservient to that and the purpose above mentioned.

*** The Members of the Society for the relief of poor distressed masters of ships, their widows and children, are desired to attend the funeral of Mrs. Joanna Simpson, Widow of Capt. William Simpson, this day, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, from her late dwelling house, in Front-street, below Almond-street.

TO BE RENTED,

(And possession had the first of April,)

A TAVERN, in Newtown, the county town of Bucks, nearly opposite to the Court-house, formerly known by the name of Thornton's, but now Ferguson's tavern; it is the best stand in the town, and the house very commodious, and now in excellent repair. None need apply but such as can be well recommended as suitable for the business, and amply sufficient for the rent.

FRANCIS MURRAY.

N. B. Should any one (suitable) prefer buying to renting, a good price and good pay will bring it. As the said MURRAY is about declining business, he will dispose of his stock on hand, cheap, and rent his store; and, for the last time, requests those indebted to him, to make speedy payment,or they will be dealt with according to law.

Newtown, March 2, 1795. ¶

Six-pence Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the 9th instant, from the subscriber, living in East-Bradford township, Chester county, a Servant GIRL, named RACHAEL REECE, had two years and seven months to serve; she is very talkative, bold. and fond of the men; had on and took with her, a chip hat with a broad striped green, blue and yellow ribbon, three shifts, four short gowns, of different kinds, a yard and a half of striped linen, to make up into a short gown, 4 linsey petticoats of different stripes, 3 pair of yarn stotkings, two of which were blue, and the other white, and a pair of good leather shoes. Whoever brings her home to her master shall receive the above reward.

JOSEPH GEST.

February 27. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A TWO story Brick HOUSE, and Lot of GROUND, situate in Fetter-lane, commonly called Watkins's alley, leading from Third-street into Bread-street, or Moravian alley, the house No. 3, about 18 feet front and 30 feet deep, the lot about 60 feet deep and 18 feet front, clear of all incumbrance.

Likewise, a PLANTATION, or Tract of Land, situate on the great road leading from Newark, in the state of Delaware, to Lancaster, in Pennsylvania, about three miles from Newark, and 8 from Christiana-bridge, from whence there is a convenient transportation by water to Philadelphia, containing 146 acres and 30 perches, a dwelling house, barn, and orchard, a sufficient quantity of woodland for fuel and fencing, lime can be had at different kilns within about four miles, and within the same distance there are a number of grist-mills, some within about two miles.

Also, to be Rented on Ground-Rent, forever, 16 LOTS of GROUND, in Kensington, near Philadelphia, bounded on Hanover and Marlborough streets, 20 feet and a half front, and about 180 feet deep. For further particulars enquire of JOSEPH WATKINS, in Arch, near Fourth street, No. 121.

To be sold at private Sale,

A LEASE for nine years, of a good stone FULLING-MILL, in compleat repair, with about 15 acres of Land, thereunto belonging, 9 or 10 acres whereof are excellent meadow, highly improved, and said Mill is well situated, and in a good stand for the fulling business, and commands a very extensive trade in that line. Said Fulling-Mill is situate in the township of Exeter, in the county of Berks, and state of Penusylvania, within five miles of the borough of Reading. Any person inclining to purchase said lease, may have possession on the first day of April next, and may know the terms of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

EZEKIEL EVANS.

Berks county, Exeter township, February 24, 1795.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Pnblic Sale, at the house of *Sarah Hughs*, late Innkeeper, in the township of Brandywine, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of this inst. (March) at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two MESSUAGES and Tracts of LAND, one of them containing 5 acres, 3 quarters, and 19 perches, more or less, whereon are erected, a good log dwelling house, barn and stables, and has been occupied as a tavern many years; the other Tract contains 21 acres, more or less, chiefly woodland, bounded by lands of Samuel Downing, Henry Harner, Dunhan Leech, and others, all situate in said township of Brandywine. Seized and taken in execution as the estate late of John Hughs, deceased, and to be sold by

JOSEPH M'CLELLAN, sheriff.

West-Chester, Chester county, March 2, 1795.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the house of *Isaac Webb*, in the town of West-Chester, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th of this instant, (March) at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, one MESSUAGE PLANTATION, and Tract of LAND, situate in the township of Goshen, bounded by lands of James Hemphill, Isaac Reese, and others, containing 30 acres, more or less, whereon are a log dwelling house, barn, stables, and a weaver's shop, a large proportion of the land is meadow ground, a small apple orchard some pear, peach and cherry trees, situate in a good neighbourhood, within 2 miles of West-Chester, and well calculated for a tradesman. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of Samuel Waln, and to be sold by

JOSEPH M'CLELLAN, sheriff.

West-Chester, Chester county, March 2, 1795.

WANTED,

A Number of FLATS,

To carry stone from Ridley-creek to Philadelphia. The highest freight will be given, and employ for the season. For terms, apply to JOHN WRIGHT, at the landing on Ridley-creek, or to THOMAS LEIPER, No. 9 North Water-street. tf

Six Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the 28th instant, a bay HORSE, 5 years old, 14½ hands high, with a small star and snip, both hind feet white, and has a small foretop. Also taken, a bridle, and an old saddle, the padd faced with white plush, lately repaired with a blue sweat-cloth, lined with white linen. Whoever secures said horse, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive 4 dollars reward, and reasonable charges, and 2 dollars for the thief on conviction. JOHN WATSON.

Solebury, Bucks county, † 12th mo. 30th, 1794.

N. B. A certain James Osburne left the neighbourhood about the same time; he is about 25 years of age, middle size, his hair frizzled, pretty well dress'd, by trade a weaver, but sometimes digs wells. There is do doubt but he has taken the horse, and is generally supposed to be gone somewhere about Shippensburg, and perhaps is married there.

CAME to the Plantation of Mr. Jackſon, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, between Germantown and the Ridge road, on the 7th inſtant, a Brindle COW, with a white face, and ſome white under her belly, one ſhort horn, and has a calf with her. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

HENRY FOULKE.

February 18, 1795. ¶

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 21ſt of March next, on the Premiſes, if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private ſale,

A TRACT of LAND in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, adjoining lands of John Gray, Charles Logan, and others, containing about 210 acres. There are on the premiſes, a good ſtone dwelling houſe, with a ſpring of water under the ſame, a log barn, a good bearing orchard, and 8 acres of watered meadow, the plow land is fertile, and lies within half a mile of limeſtone. Perſons inclining to view the premiſes, or to purchaſe by private ſale, may apply to JOHN GRAY, CHRISTIAN TUTWILER, or JAMES STEVENSON, near the premiſes. Feb. 16.

WAS committed to the gaol of Cheſter county, on the 13th of this inſt. a negro man, who calls himſelf JOE JENKINS, and acknowledges to be a ſlave to Mr. JAMES CLEGETT, of George-Town, ſtate of Maryland, his maſter is hereby deſired to come, pay the charges, and take him away, in 4 weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged on paying his fees.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Gaoler.

Jan. 20, 1795. *

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Merchant MILL, Griſt and Oil MILL, ſituate on the Wiſſahiccon creek, Roxborough townſhip, 8 miles from Philadelphia, known by the name of Gorgus's mill, with 25 acres of meadow and woodland. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes, and knowing the terms, may apply to JACOB GORGUS, living on the premiſes. Feb. 17. *

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT on the 17th day of March next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of JOHN ANDERSON, Inn-keeper, in Woodbury, in Glouceſter county, attendance will be given by us, the ſubſcribers, and an allotment by ballot then and there will take place, between the reſiduary deviſees of JAMES STELMAN, deceaſed, of three ſeveral tracts or pieces Land and Meadow Ground, ſituate in Greenwich townſhip, and county aforeſaid, into three equal parts; late the property of ſaid *James Stelman.*

JAMES WILKINS,
DAVID BROWN,
WILLIAM WHITE, } Commiſſioners.

February 3, 1795. *

FOR SALE,

A GOOD and commodious Lot of Ground, ſituate in the middle of Eaſton, near the Court-houſe, oppoſite Mr. Peirſol's ſtore, whereon are erected, a neat two ſtory, well conſtructed, ſtone houſe, with a kitchen adjoining the ſame, both new; alſo a two ſtory frame houſe, ſtables and ſheds, a ſpacious yard and garden; it is one of the beſt ſtands for both ſtore and tavern, being large enough for both. Concerning the price and conditions, apply to to the ſubſcriber, where they may, at the ſame time, view the premiſes.

GEORGE VOGEL.

February 9, 1795. *

Department of War.

January 26, 1795.

INFORMATION is hereby given, to all the military invalids of the United States, that the ſums to which they are entitled for ſix months of their annual penſion, from the 4th of September, 1794, and which will become due on the 5th day of March, 1795, will be paid on that day, by the Commiſſioners of Loans, within the States reſpectively, under the uſual regulations.

Applications, of Executors and Adminiſtraters, muſt be accompanied with legal evidence of their reſpective appointments, and of the time of the deceaſe of the Invalids, whoſe penſions they may claim.

By order of the Preſident of the United States,

TIMOTHY PICKERING,

8ſw Secretary of War.

To be Let, on a Leaſe,

TWELVE acres of MEADOW on Tinicum iſland, now in poſſeſſion of HUGH LLOYD, Eſquire, whoſe leaſe expires the firſt of March next. Alſo to bet let on Ground-Rent, ſundry LOTS, 100 feet on Green-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, oppoſite where the barracks formerly ſtood; and ſundry LOTS on Second-ſtreet, in the Northern-Liberties.

ALSO FOR SALE, two SHARES in the Bank of North America; white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting and Raven duck, ticklenburgs, beſt old coffee, with a general aſſortment of Merchandiſe. Apply to WILLIAM CRAIG, No. 57, North Second ſtreet, oppoſite to the Baptiſt church. Feb. 9, 1795.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 10th day of the Third Month next, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of ISAAC WOODROW, deceaſed,

A Valuable PLANTATION, pleaſantly ſituated in the townſhip of Eaſt-Marlborough, Cheſter county, within 13 miles of Wilmington, and one mile from Kennett ſquare, containing 180 acres of good land, and well accommodated with buildings, meadow, orchard, &c. well timbered, and a good well of water near the door; likewiſe a LOT of LAND, in Kennett-Square, containing one acre and a half, on which is erected a good dwelling houſe, where a ſtore has been lately kept, with other neceſſary buildings thereon, and a good well of good water near the door. The title of both indiſputable. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, where attendance will be given, and the terms of ſale made known, by

ISAAC WOODROW,
LEVI WOODROW, } Executors.

FOR SALE,

SIX hundred acres of PINE LAND, in New-Jerſey, bounded by Atſion river and Sleepy creek, about 5 miles from Atſion and Baſto iron-works: there are on this land, a quantity of timber, fit for boards and ſcantling, alſo a ſaw-mill on Sleepy creek, and a cedar dwelling houſe. The mill is conveniently ſituated, adjoining a large cedar ſwamp, and will have the advantage of cutting the timber that grows thereabout, as there is not another ſaw-mill within many miles; ſea veſſels may come up the river within a mile of the mill, from which lumber may be rafted, and loaded for Philadelphia, New-York, or the Weſt-Indies. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living in Front ſtreet, Southwark, No. 264.

SAMUEL MURDOCK.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9. ‖ ctf

WAS taken up on the 16th of December, on Schuylkill bank, treſpaſſing on the premiſes of the ſubſcriber, a Black and White COW, with a red ſtreak along her back, and the ſhape of a heart in her forehead, white under her belly, and part of her tail white, one of her ears cropt, and four white feet. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Jan. 31. * DAVID VALEE.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the fifth of March next, at the Croſs Roads,

A PLANTATION and FULLING MILL, containing about ſeventy acres of good land, ſituated in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, about twenty miles from Philadelphia, on Neſhaminey Creek, within a few rods of the Meeting-houſe. There are on the premiſes, beſides the Fulling-Mill, a convenient dwelling houſe, a good Orchard, and a never failing ſpring of water near the door, about 9 or 10 acres of ſaid Plantation is meadow, of the beſt quality, the reſt arable and woodland. The ſale to begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on ſaid day, when attendance will be given, and terms of ſale made known, by

February 9th, 1795. ADAM KERR.

FOR SALE.

A FARM, 18 miles from Wilmington, and 8 from Elkton, ſituate in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 166 acres of land, 60 whereof are woodland, and 15 meadow, a good bearing orchard, the remainder ploughland, on which there is a commodious two ſtory log houſe &c. Alſo another farm, containing 300 acres of land. The terms may be known, by applying to Mr. WILLIAM MACKY, living in Nottingham, or the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

WILLIAM BEATY.

January 16, 1795. *

N. B. The laſt deſcribed tract, having a ſufficiency of woodland, may be divided into two ſmall farms, and will be ſold to ſuit the purchaſers.

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION or tract of about fifty acres of Land in the townſhip of Blockley, five miles from Philadelphia, and about twenty rod from the turnpike road, in a good neighbourhood, there is a dwelling houſe and other buildings thereon, with a good ſpring near the door, a ſtream of water running through it, and a proportion of meadow and orchard; the land is good, and its pleaſant ſituation in the vicinity of the city, will recommend it as a country ſeat, or it might accommodate a tradeſman. Poſſeſſion may be had the 25th of March next.---Terms of ſale may be known by applying to James Pearſon, north ſeventh ſtreet Philadelphia; Hugh Lloyd, near Darby; or Thomas Warner, adjoining the premiſes. February 2.

To Rent, or Let on Shares,

NAAMAN's CREEK PLANTATION, containing 250 acres, 50 of which are excellent meadow; there is every convenience on the premiſes that is neceſſary for a farm, and is in complete order for graizing. Poſſeſſion the 25th of March next. For terms apply to THOMAS ROBINSON,

Jan. 19, 1795. ¶ at Naaman's creek

To be Sold or Let,

A SMALL FARM, in Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, containing 60 acres, a proportionable part of which is good meadow, with a never failing ſtream of water running through the ſame; there are on the premiſes, a commodious tenement and barn, a ſtone ſpring-houſe and a ſpring of good water near the door, a good garden, well pailed in, an orchard of good fruit of various kinds, and about 10 acres of woodland, part of which may be turned into meadow; the whole ſituate about 18 miles from Philadelphia, and adjoining lands of Grinawalt, Biſbing, Lutz, and Wintz, and is near Wintz's tavern, on the Skippack road. Terms of payment will be made eaſy. Apply to ABRAHAM KINTZING, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

January 19, 1795. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM FELL, late of Springfield townſhip, Delaware county, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment on or before the 16th day of the fourth month next; and all perſons having demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement,

DAVID HALL,
EDWARD FELL, } Executors.

1ſt mo. 16th, 1795. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE Noted ſtand for public buſineſs, called the Barly Sheep, on the Old York Road, 12 miles from Philadelphia. A LOT of GROUND, containing nine acres well manured and in with clover, with a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, four rooms on a floor, and a kitchen adjoining, two good wells of water near the houſe, with pumps in them, with ſtabling for fifty horſes two good waggon ſheds with other out buildings, the whole in good repair, for further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

WILLIAM M'CALLA.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Buckingham, in the county of Bucks, lying on and adjoining to the old York road, leading from Philadelphia to Correll's ferry, bounded by lands of Thomas Watſon, and others, 25 miles from Philadelphia, containing 70 acres, with a good log dwelling houſe thereon; one half of the ſaid tract is good woodland, the timber thrifty and fine, and there may be made 5 acres of timothy meadow: the remainder is arable land, freſh and good, watered by ſeveral ſprings, and one ſtream running through it; within an half mile of the ſaid tract, there is plenty of limeſtone, where lime burning is carried on extenſively, which renders the wood valuable. For terms of ſale apply to THOMAS WATSON, adjoining the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, living in Middletown, in ſaid county.

JOSEPH R. JENKS.

January 14th 1795. ‡

WAS ſtolen, on the night of the 10th inſtant, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Wallkiln precinct, Ulſter county, near Goſhen, ſtate of New-York, a dark Bay MARE, riſing 5 years old, better than 14 hands high, has no natural marks, paces and trots, and marked with the harneſs; ſhe is well made, and was in good order, has been docked; ſhe was ſtolen by a George Thompſon, a native of Ireland, and talks broad, of a ſandy complexion, marked with the ſmall-pox, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well ſet, about 35 years of age, formerly lived near Goſhen. Whoever ſecures the above deſcribed man ſhall have TEN DOLLARS, or FIFTEEN for the Man and Mare, and all reaſonable charges paid, by

JOHN HALL

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ISAAC WARNER, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, for ſettlement.

WILLIAM WARNER,
ALGERNON ROBERTS, } Executors.

Blockley, Jan. 20, 1795. ¶

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A large Number of

Pennſylvania Donation Lands,

and United States LAND WARRANTS, for which the higheſt Price will be given, at No. 65, North Seventh-ſtreet. * Feb. 2.

TO BE LET,

For a Term of Years, and may be occupied on the 15th day of March next,

A FARM, containing 200 acres of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Bradford, and county of Cheſter, diſtant about 7 miles from Weſt-Cheſter, upon the Straſburgh, or New-Lancaſter road. This Place is abundantly ſupplied with timber, and well watered for cattle; there are on the premiſes, a ſtone dwelling houſe, with a well of excellent water near the door, and out-houſes, alſo a young thriving orchard of apple trees. The above tract is convenient to ſeveral mills, lime-kilns, &c. Enquire at the houſe of JOHN HARPER, at the ſign of the Turk's Head, in Weſt-Cheſter. Feb. 2, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

Or Let for a Term of Years,

THE PLANTATION and TAVERN, known by the ſign of General Wolfe, on the Lancaſter road, 44 miles from Philadelphia, and 22 from Lancaſter: the Plantation contains about 100 acres of land, about one half cleared, 10 acres of meadow, ſome orchard, and a ſpring, ſmith's ſhop, and ſpring-houſe, near the dwelling houſe; there is a very good vacancy for a ſmith, there being none nearer than 3 miles. Any perſon who chooſes to buy or rent, may apply, near the ſign of the Waggon, know the terms, and have poſſeſſion on the firſt day of April next.

CALEB WAY.

Weſt-Caln, Jan. 10, 1795. §

CAME to the ſubſcriber's Plantation, on the firſt day of January laſt, a Bay HORSE, about 18 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural trotter, and has ſome ſaddle marks. The owner is deſired to come, prove proverty, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN OTT.

Bedminſter townſhip, Bucks county, Feb. 2, 1795. *

TAKEN up treſpaſſing, at the Canal, Springſbury, on the 26th ult. a ſmall Brindle COW, with ſundry white ſpots, with a ſlit in her left ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. GERSHOM JOHNSON.

February 2, 1795. *

WATCHES.

Robert Leſlie & Iſaac Price,

Clock and Watch-Makers, Market-ſtreet,

No. 79,

IN addition to their former aſſortment per William Penn and Caroline, have imported in the George Barclay and Pigou, from London, a handſome and well ſelected aſſortment of WARRANTED WATCHES, equal to any they have ever imported, conſiſting of Capt and Jewelled Gold and Silver Watches, of the firſt quality; Patent Seconds, and Plain do. elegantly engraved and plain Silver do. alſo, ornamental and plain Chamber and Eight-Day Clocks—All of which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms, either wholeſale or retail. As they have been manufactured under the immediate direction of ROBERT LESLIE, who has engaged ſome of the beſt artiſts in London, the Public may be aſſured that no perſons in the United States can ſerve them on better terms, as the perſonal attendance of Robert Leſlie, will enable him to guard againſt the impoſitions uſual amongſt workmen, when manufacturing for exportation, and can engage for the execution of any order with which they may be favoured, as no veſſel from London for New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, will arrive, without adding to their Aſſortment.

December 4.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE and convenient Merchant and Griſt Mill, in good repair for manufacturing Wheat and Indian corn, ſituate on a never-failing ſtream of water, with the advantage of 29 feet head and fall, in Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, containing 23 acres of land, 7 of which is excellent watered meadow, 3 and an half good woodland, and the remainder under wheat and clover lots, within 14 miles of Philadelphia, and on the great road leading from the Bethlehem road down the Penepack creek into the Oxford road to the city: Being convenient for wheat and other grain; together with a new two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, completely finiſhed, and a large kitchen adjoining, with a cellar under the whole, a frame barn, a large ſtone ſhed, a good ſpring of water within a few yards of the door, with a compleat ſtone ſpring-houſe arched over, and a ſmoke-houſe over the ſame, with other out-buildings; alſo, a young apple orchard containing 100 trees, part graſted fruit, with peach, pear, and other fruit trees: Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms of ſale by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title.

* ABRAHAM DUFFIELD

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Upper Darby townſhip, Delaware county, 6 miles from Philadelphia, and 4 from the Middle ferry, on the road called Marſhall's road, containing 100 acres, or thereabouts, of good land, a ſufficient quantity of which is woodland, and plenty of good meadow, on a branch of Cobb's creek: there are on ſaid Plantation, two apple orchards, beſides a variety of peach and other fruit trees, a good dwelling houſe and kitchen, an over-ſhot griſt-mill on a conſtant ſtream of water a few rods from the dwelling houſe, a good ſpring under part of the mill-houſe, a good barn, ſtabled underneath; the title indiſputable. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

JOHN TYSON.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now ſelling, wholeſale or retail, by

Hall & Sellers, No. 51,

High-Street,

Poor Richard's

ALMANACK,

For the Year 1795:

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

view; nor did he think it would be expenſive to the country.

The Marquis Townſhend ſaid a few words againſt the amendment.

The Marquis of Lanſdown, in a ſpeech of conſiderable length, ſupported the amendment.

Lord Mulgrave ſaid, in many former wars between this country and France, the French had been equally ſucceſsful at firſt, but have at laſt been driven back into their own territory, and their country, in its turn, invaded, he did not yet deſpair of ſeeing another Blenheim. His Lordſhip concluded by oppoſing the amendment.

Earl Stanhope ſaid, I do not riſe for the purpoſe of debating; for the time of debating is no more. Events ſpeak for themſelves, and the diſaſters of this accurſed war are the beſt anſwers to thoſe who dare defend it.

Lord Grenville ſtated the war-expenditure of the French to be not leſs than 160 millions a year, and expreſſed his confidence that they could not continue the war another year, if we ſhould perſevere in the conteſt.

The Duke of Leeds could not vote for the Addreſs, becauſe, in his judgment, it meant to pledge the Houſe never to be in amity with France whilſt that Nation continued a Republic.

The Marquis of Abercorn was for withdrawing our troops from the Continent, and acting only by ſea, or on ſuch occaſions as our troops could be decidedly uſeful to the Allies.

The Duke of Bedford ſaid, the Houſe had been told, laſt ſeſſion, that the reſources of the French were exhauſted. Did this appear from their exertions by land, or from their naval equipments? They had now, if report ſpoke truly, a fleet at ſea ſuperior to our own. His Grace, after ſeveral other obſervations, gave his decided ſupport to the Amendment.

Lord Darnley declared, that he ſhould vote for the addreſs.

A diviſion took place on the Amendments The numbers were,

Contents	— —	12	
Proxies	— —	0 —	12
Non-Contents	—	95	
Proxies	— —	12 —	107
		Majority	95

The motion for the Addreſs was then put, and carried.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

M. Sheridan moved for leave to bring in a bill which had for its object the termination of the Act by which the Habeas Corpus was ſuſpended. After ſome debate, Mr. Sheridan withdrew his motion, intimating, that tomorrow he ſhould name the earlieſt poſſible day for renewing it.

Sir E. Knatchbull moved an addreſs to his Majeſty; to which an Amendment was propoſed by Mr. Wilberforce: when, after a long debate the Houſe divided, and there appeared.

For the Amendment	—	73
Againſt it	— —	246
	Majority	173

The original Addreſs was then put, and carried; and the Houſe adjourned at half paſt four o'clock.

NEWBURYPORT, February 27.

Yeſterday morning at 6 o'clock the mercury in Farenheit's thermometer ſtood at 15 degrees below 0, being the coldeſt weather we have had ſince the 1ſt of February, 1793. That day the mercury ſtood at the ſame degree at 7 o'clock.

N. B. The thermometer was expoſed in the open air both times.

A letter to a gentleman in this town, dated 8th January, from Guadaloupe, mentions, that one or two frigates and eight or ten tranſports, had arrived at Point Petre; no confirmation of a fleet arriving in the Weſt-Indies.

From CAPE FRANCOIS, Jan 13.

A letter from the maſter of an American veſſel at Cape Francois, to a gentleman in this town ſays, the markets here are very poor. The Adminiſtration take our cargoes, and pay us in what they pleaſe, and at their own prices. If we had liberty to diſpoſe of them to individuals, it would be an advantage of 50 or 60 per cent. to us. Some veſſels have been lying here five months, and it is quite uncertain when we ſhall be able to obtain liberty to ſail, as they will not grant it to any.

A veſſel has arrived at Cape Ann, the Captain of which ſpoke a veſſel at ſea, out upwards of 100 days, belonging to New-York: they were out of all kinds of ſuſtenance; had caſt lots, and killed one of their people to keep them from ſtarving. After eating their unfortunate fellow ſufferer, they again caſt lots, to ſee the perſon to whoſe lot it fell to die, refuſed, deſired leave to go aloft, and happily diſcovered the above veſſel, the Capt. of which ſupplied them with things neceſſary for their relief.

NEW-YORK, March 6.

The plan of a winter campaign, determined on by the French, is probably the conſequence of the reſolution of the combined powers to continue the war with ſpirit, as announced in the ſpeech of the Britiſh king to the parliament. The French have now the advantage over their foes, and they are politic enough not to wait the whole winter for them to bring forward reinforcements. They will puſh their advantages, and endeavour to diſconcert the plans of their enemies, before they are in a condition to carry them into effect.

The object of Col. Humphrey's voyage to America is not public; but conjectures tell us, it is to effect a negociation with the Regency of Algiers for the releaſe of our fellow-citizens who are priſoners. It is ſaid that a peace with thoſe pirates is to be purchaſed, not with money, but with military apparatus. The Dutch purchaſe a peace with them in the ſame manner.

Meſſrs, Printers,

Pleaſe to inſert the following paragraph, in a letter from a gentlemen who was in the expedition, to his friend in this city.

A French fleet, conſiſting of the Experiment of 60 guns, the Vigilent of 32, and Felicity of 32, and four brigs with heavy 12 pounders and furnaces for heating the ſhot, and well manned —took on their paſſage ſeveral Liverpool men, and deſtroyed on the Coaſt of Guinea, the Factory on the Iſle de Los, then proceeded to the New Settlement of Serre Leone which were completely deſtroyed and laid in aſhes---tho' defended by three batteries conſiſting of 36 guns, 12 and 9 pounders, and defended by 1400 men, moſtly blacks; burnt all the ſhips in the harbour, and took ſeveral coming in. After this, three of the veſſels proceeded up the river and deſtroyed Barin Iſland, a factory mounting 30 guns, and of great conſequence, with a large amount of property, &c. This is but a prelude to greater feats, which you ſhall ſhortly have from yours———

[The foregoing comes to the Editor from an unknown correſpondent.]

[Minerva.]

SAVANNAH, February 7.

Yeſterday the Judge of the Federal Diſtrict Court gave a decree in favor of the Captors of the brig Cæſar of Whitehaven, which was taken in December laſt by the French privateer ſchooner Pariſienne; the Cæſar was bound from Port-au-Prince to Liverpool.

February 19.

The brig Dolphin, which arrived on Thurſday laſt in 27 days from Antigua, brings intelligence of the arrival of 6000 French troops at Point-Petre in Guadaloupe, and 2500 Britiſh troops at Barbadoes from Gibraltar; alſo, that a French veſſel, with 600 ſoldiers, had been taken and carried into St. Kitts.

Our accounts by the brig Tothill, which arrived on Tueſday, in 21 days from St. Croix, are that the French troops arrived at Guadaloupe amount to 13 or 14,000, and that the Concorde and a ſloop of war from Boſton had joined the French fleet that brought the land forces.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) Feb. 9.

An armed brig of eighteen guns, ſuppoſed to be Engliſh, ſpoke Capt. Spencer, on the 7th in the evening, but did not board him, they would not anſwer who, or what they were, only that they were upon cruiſe.

Captain Greenwood informs, that the American ſloop———, Capt. Champney, of Portſmouth (N. E.), from Jacomel, and bound to New-York, loaded with coffee and cotton, was aground on the Florida Reef on the 22d ultimo, and that in the evening three wreckers had got moſt of the cargoe out, ſome of which was damaged, but it was expected the veſſel would be loſt.

February 13.

It is currently reported, that two Britiſh privateers are cruiſing off our bar:—one is ſaid to be a brig, and the other a three maſted Schooner—the latter mounting 18 guns and carrying 80 men.

The ſchooner Polly, from Naſſau, on the 10th inſtant, was run down by a ſhip from Savannah, bound to Surinam, commanded by Capt. Bunker, who miſtook the ſchooner for a New-Providence privateer; but on finding his miſtake, Capt. Bunker aſſiſted in repairing the damage he had done, and then proceeded on his voyage.

PETERSBURG, February 27.

We hear that a very conſiderable part of the boat bridge at Richmond has been carried away by the current.

NORFOLK February 25.

By a gentleman from Martinique, we are favoured with the following account of the capture of the Lepique frigate;—That the French having intimation of 10 tranſports with troops being arrived off Guadaloupe, ſent the Lepique frigate of 44 guns to protect them from the Britiſh frigate the Blanch, of 22 guns, which was cruiſing to intercept the tranſports; both frigates meeting, a deſperate engagement took place, which laſted upwards of four hours, during which the French attempted to board the Blanch three different times, but were each time repulſed with great ſlaughter; the Lepique having loſt her fore-top maſt, her fore yard got faſt in the ſhrouds of the Blanch, which gave her the opportunity of raking the Lepique, who ſtill defended herſelf with great bravery until the Belona hove in ſight, when ſhe ſtruck.—The Captain and a Lieutenant of the Blanch were killed, and upwards of 74 of the crew; the ſlaughter on board the Lipique was great. Both frigates were obliged to be towed into Martinique.

Philadelphia, March 11.

In a report lately made to the Convention, reſpecting the Vandaliſm of the late Jacobin tyrants, we find the following Anecdote—"The celebrated Lavoiſier, the moſt benevolent of them, and the moſt learned Chemiſt of our time, requeſted of Damas, late Judge of the Revolutionary Tribunal, that he might be reprieved only fifteen days, ſo as to complete ſome experiments in Chemiſtry, uſeful to the Republic:—"The Republic has no longer any need of Chemiſts." replied the barbarian, and Lavoiſier periſhed!!

At the fire laſt Friday morning, the powerful and manly exertions of an individual, were a means of ſaving immenſe property. Where the flames were extending along the roof of the adjoining buildings, a perſon had reſolution enough to aſcend a ladder, and, though expoſed to the ſcorching heat, and otherwiſe in the moſt imminent danger, he cut through the roof, and, to the aſtoniſhment of every one preſent, tore away the burning ſhingles, &c. ſo as moſt effectually to ſtop the progreſs of the fire, and thereby, in the opinion of ſome of the beſt judges, ſaved ſeveral houſes from deſtruction. The heat was ſo great, that a houſe on the oppoſite ſide of the ſtreet received great injury. What then muſt have been the ſituation and the ſufferings of this brave youg man? Many citizens have expreſſed a wiſh to know his name. The Editor, upon enquiry, finds it to be HENRY ABBOTT, a journeyman black-ſmith.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Tueſday, March 3, 1795.

Reſolved, That the Secretary of State be requeſted to receive propoſals from any perſon or perſons ſkilled in the art of Stenography, or capable of reporting debates with accuracy, and report the ſame to this houſe, at the commencement of the next ſeſſion, with his obſervations and opinions reſpecting the qualification of the ſaid perſon or perſons for the ſaid duty, to the end that this houſe may be enabled to appoint one or more perſons as officers of the houſe, for the valuable purpoſe above mentioned.

Extract from the journal,
JOHN BECKLEY, Clerk.

The Meſſenger with the TREATY from England arrived in this city on Saturday evening.

The ſloop Abby, had a paſſage of 21 days from Boſton, and came into Delaware Bay on Friday morning. For ſeveral days Capt. Doan ſaw numbers of veſſels of different deſcriptions; in one day he could diſtinguiſh 21 ſail, S. S. E. from the Capes; three of the number were ſhips, lying to, the wind very freſh from N. N. W.

From 800 to 1000 Cords of BARK,

WANTED by JONATHAN MEREDITH, who will give the higheſt market price for Hemlock, Spaniſh, Cheſnut white and black oak bark, enquire at No. 27, South Third-ſtreet; where he has for ſale as uſual, all ſorts of Leather Hides, &c.

March 7th 1795.

To the candid PUBLIC.

WHEREAS JOHN M'CLELLEN, of Princeton, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, on the 27th day of February laſt, advertiſed JOHN CLERK, in the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, as a runaway, offering "Half a Cent reward to any perſon who will bring him back to his maſter, but no charges," and charging him with ſeveral crimes, ſome entirely falſe, and others far exceeding the truth, but neglecting, at the ſame time, to inform the Public, that he beat him in a very inhuman manner, and in order to ſhun that juſtice the laws of his country demanded, was very glad to embrace the opportunity of cnacelling the indentures, then afterwards, worſe than a murderer, and more like the dog in the manger, with a very earneſt deſire wiſhed to deprive a poor Lad, 16 years of age, of a morſel of bread during life.

DAVID CLERK, in behalf
of his injured Son, JOHN CLERK.

March 9, 1795. *

WE the ſubſcribers became bound, by an obligation, about the latter end of the year 1791, in a certain penalty, to deliver up a certain Mulatto, or Black MAN, named WILLIAM LEWIS, if he ſhould be proved a ſlave; and as the Black Man hath, for the moſt part, reſided ſince the ſecurity was given, in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, and no one having appeared to claim him: Therefore theſe are to give public Notice, that if he hath a maſter, or owner, he is deſired to come within 30 days after the date hereof, and prove property, according to law, othetwiſe we ſhall hold ourſelves free from the ſaid obligation.

WILLIAM TINSLEY,
JOSEPH PENNOCK.

Weſt-Marlborough, Cheſter county, Feb. 29, 1795. ¶

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 20th day of March next, on the Premiſes, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of *Moſes Larrew*, deceaſed,

A Valuable PLANTATION, pleaſantly ſituated in Falls townſhip, Bucks county, within 24 miles of Philadelphia, and 5 of Briſtol, containing 212 acres of good land, whereof about 90 acres are woodland, and 35 meadow, about 10 of it watered, the remainder plow land, well adapted to the raiſing of all kinds of grain; thereon are erected, a large two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, with 3 rooms on the lower floor, and 4 on the ſecond, a good cellar under the whole a ſtone kitchen adjoining, a well of good water near the door, a good frame barn, 30 feet by 50, a hay houſe, 16 feet by 50, a goad cart houſe, with a corn crib on each ſide, ſmoke houſe, and ſeveral other convenient buildings thereon erected; the whole in good repair, and in excellent order. There are alſo on the ſaid premiſes a large bearing apple orchard, peach and cherry trees, and almoſt all ſorts of fruit trees; there is a large ſtream of water running through the whole tract. The whole is well watered with never failing ſprings. The conditions of ſale to be made known at the time and place of ſale, by

RICHARD STILLWELL, } Executors.
JESSE LARREW, }

February 28, 1795. ¶

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 24th day of March, inſtant,

A LOT of LAND, late the property of *Rebecca Lloyd*, pleaſantly ſituated in Hickory-Town, on the Reading road, containing 22 acres; on which are erected, a good ſtone dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, with two rooms on a floor, a ſtone kitchen adjoining the houſe, with a ſpout of water near the door, a ſtone barn, with ſtabling at each end, and threſhing floor in the middle, all in good repair, an orchard, about 4 acres of meadow, and about 7 or 8 acres of woodland, well timbered, the remaining part good plow land. The above lot is conveniently ſituated for any kind of public buſineſs, particularly for a tanner.

At the ſame Time and Place will be Sold, a mare, cows, ſheep and ſwine, beds and bedding, tables, chair, table linen, and a great variety of other houſhold and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, where due attendance will be given, by

JOHN LLOYD, } Adminiſtrators.
PHILIP LLOYD, }
MARY LLOY, Adminiſtratrix.

March 7, 1795. ¶

ABSCONDED from his employ as a diſtiller, on the 14th inſtant, a certain JAMES BERRY, and took from his employer (living in Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county) the following articles, viz. a lightiſh coloured drab cloth great coat, with a velvet collar, a tight bodied cloth coat, without hip buttons, falling collar, or pockets on the outſide, a pair of boots, a pair of royal rib pea-green trowſers, a ſhirt, and a pair of thread ſtockings; he alſo took of his own wearing property, a pair of bottle green thickſet trowſers, and a pair of ſtriped linen ditto, both much worn, a white royal rib jacket, and a bottle green thickſet do. two handkerchiefs, one a black, the other a flag, and a half worn beaver hat, middling high crown and narrow brim. Said Berry is about 18 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, fair complexion, ſhort black hair, which he ſome times wore tied, and has a cut on his upper lip. It is likely he will part with ſome of the clothes for travelling expences. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid Berry in Lancaſter gaol, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, paid by

HERMAN LONG.

February 25, 1795. ¶

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away on Sunday, the 1ſt inſt. from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice boy named JONATHAN PAUL, by trade a blackſmith, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſtoop ſhouldered, browniſh hair, and commonly wears it tied behind, grey eyes, pug noſe, ſurly look, ſubject to very ſore ſhins, has been lately cured, which may be eaſily ſeen, very heavy walk, took with him one dark blue cloth coatee, one ſhort light coating jacket, with ſleeves, two under veſts, one of which was olive corduroy, the other Waſhington's rib, olive coloured, with metal buttons on each, three pair trowſers, one pair coating almoſt new, one ditto olive fuſtian, one ditto ſtaiped cotton, two pair grey woolen ribbed ſtockings, two pair ſhoes, one pair almoſt new, a high crowned woolen hat almoſt new, three ſhirts two coarſe, and one fine, one calf-ſkin apron, almoſt new.—Whoever takes up and brings home ſaid apprentice, or lodges him in jail in the ſtates, ſhall be entitled to the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

CHRISTOPHER HERGESHEIMER.

Feb. 9. *

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, ſome time laſt fall, 9 SHEEP, 2 ewes, with bells on each, with a crop off the near ear, one with a ſwallow fork, the other with a ſlit in the off ear, two ewes with a crop off each ear, a horned ram with a ſwallow fork off each ear, and a black ewe and 3 others, without any mark. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN DAVIS.

New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county. March 3, 1795. ¶

TO BE RENTED,

(And poſſeſſion had the firſt of April,)

A TAVERN, in Newtown, the county town of Bucks, nearly oppoſite to the Court-houſe, formerly known by the name of Thornton's, but now Ferguſon's tavern; it is the beſt ſtand in the town, and the houſe very commodious, and now in excellent repair. None need apply but ſuch as can be well recommended as ſuitable for the buſineſs, and amply ſufficient for the rent.

FRANCIS MURRAY.

N. B. Should any one (ſuitable) prefer buying to renting, a good price and good pay will bring it. As the ſaid MURRAY is about declining buſineſs, he will diſpoſe of his ſtock on hand, cheap, and rent his ſtore; and, for the laſt time, requeſts thoſe indebted to him, to make ſpeedy payment, or they will be dealt with according to law.

Newtown, March 2, 1795. ¶

Six-pence Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the 9th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, a Servant GIRL, named RACHAEL REECE, had two years and ſeven months to ſerve; ſhe is very talkative, bold, and fond of the men; had on and took with her, a chip hat with a broad ſtriped green, blue and yellow ribbon, three ſhifts, four ſhort gowns, of different kinds, a yard and a half of ſtriped linen, to make up into a ſhort gown, 4 linſey petticoats of different ſtripes, 3 pair of yarn ſtockings, two of which were blue, and the other white, and a pair of good leather ſhoes. Whoever brings her home to her maſter ſhall receive the above reward.

JOSEPH GEST.

February 27. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A TWO ſtory Brick HOUSE, and Lot of GROUND, ſituate in Fetter-lane, commonly called Watkins's alley, leading from Third-ſtreet into Bread-ſtreet, or Moravian alley, the houſe No. 3, about 18 feet front and 30 feet deep, the lot about 60 feet deep and 18 feet front, clear of all incumbrance.

Likewiſe, a PLANTATION, or Tract of Land, ſituate on the great road leading from Newark, in the ſtate of Delaware, to Lancaſter, in Pennſylvania, about three miles from Newark, and 8 from Chriſtiana-bridge, from whence there is a convenient tranſportation by water to Philadelphia, containing 146 acres and 30 perches, a dwelling houſe, barn, and orchard, a ſufficient quantity of woodland for fuel and fencing, lime can be had at different kilns within about four miles, and within the ſame diſtance there are a number of griſt-mills, ſome within about two miles.

Alſo, to be Rented on Ground-Rent, forever, 16 LOTS of GROUND, in Kenſington, near Philadelphia, bounded on Hanover and Marlborough ſtreets, 20 feet and a half front, and about 80 feet deep. For further particulars enquire of JOSEPH WATKINS, in Arch, near Fourth ſtreet, No. 121.

To be ſold at private Sale,

A LEASE for nine years, of a good ſtone FULLING-MILL, in compleat repair, with about 15 acres of Land, thereunto belonging, 9 or 10 acres whereof are excellent meadow, highly improved, and ſaid Mill is well ſituated, and in a good ſtand for the fulling buſineſs, and commands a very extenſive trade in that line. Said Fulling-Mill is ſituate in the townſhip of Exeter, in the county of Berks, and ſtate of Penuſylvania, within five miles of the borough of Reading. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid leaſe, may have poſſeſſion on the firſt day of April next, and may know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

EZEKIEL EVANS.

Berks county, Exeter townſhip,
February 24, 1795. *

FOR SALE,

SIX hundred acres of PINE LAND, in New-Jerſey, bounded by Atſion river and Sleepy creek, about 5 miles from Atſion and Baſto iron-works: there are on this land, a quantity of timber, fit for boards and ſcantling, alſo a ſaw-mill on Sleepy creek, and a cedar dwelling houſe. The mill is conveniently ſituated, adjoining a large cedar ſwamp, and will have the advantage of cutting the timber that grows thereabout, as there is not another ſaw-mill within many miles; ſea veſſels may come up the river within a mile of the mill, from which lumber may be rafted, and loaded for Philadelphia, New-York, or the Weſt-Indies. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living in Front ſtreet, Southwark, No. 264.

SAMUEL MURDOCK.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9. ‖ ctf

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Merchant MILL, Griſt and Oil MILL, ſituate on the Wiſſahiccon creek, Roxborough townſhip, 8 miles from Philadelphia, known by the name of Gorgus's mill, with 25 acres of meadow and woodland. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes, and knowing the terms, may apply to JACOB GORGUS, living on the premiſes. Feb. 17. *

To be ſold at private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Lower-Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, bordering on the river Delaware, commanding a view of Trenton, and about 3 miles from the Delaware works, containing about 320 acres of excellent land for all kinds of grain. There are on the premiſes, a frame dwelling houſe, with three rooms below ſtairs, and a ſtone apartment adjoining, with two large handſome rooms on a floor, a good frame barn, with ſtables ſufficient for 15 or 16 horſes, a large hay-houſe, in length about 80 feet, and in breadth 25, under which there are ſtalls for a number of cattle, a ſheep-houſe, a large waggon-houſe with a corn-crib on each ſide, four large granaries above, and ſeveral other out-houſes, about 90 acres of woodland and 20 acres of bottom meadow, a large quantity of orchard, about one half grafted fruit, and at its beſt, the other half young trees, juſt beginning to bear, which is alſo of the beſt grafted fruit; likewiſe, a number of other fruit trees, ſuch as pears, cherries, plumbs, and peaches, of the beſt kind, nearly 40 acres under clover, part of which will be mowable next ſeaſon; there is alſoa pump near the door, and a number of ſprings, of the beſt water, not far from the houſe, and ſeveral never failing ſtreams running through the place; alſo, a ſhad-fiſhery, lately cleared, where ſhad have been taken, and it is thought, by good fiſhermen, that it might be rendered very profitable, if well attended to. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes, and inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, who will execute an indiſputable title to the aforeſaid Plantation.

If not Sold by the firſt day of the Fourth Month next, it may be had upon RENT, to a good Farmer, who can come well recommended, and with a large ſtock.

¶ JAMES MOON, junr.

Half a Cent Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th inſtant, a certain indented Apprentiee, named JOHN CLERK; he is about 16 years of age; had on when he went away, a bottle green coloured cloth coat, a velvet waiſtcoat, a pair of cloth overalls, and a roram hat, all nearly new; he is very much given to drinking, has, lately, been often obſerved groggy in the ſtore, and conſequently ſo rude as to throw his ſhoes through the windows; he was corrected for taking money out of the drawer and getting drunk on Sundays, at an infamous cake and beer-houſe, after which he abſconded. Any perſon who will bring him back to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward but no charges; for although he has activity to be uſeful, his habits are ſuch as to render him unſafe to be truſted where goods are eaſily embezzled.

JOHN M'CLELLEN.

Princeton, New-Jerſey,
Feb. 27, 1795. 4t. *

To be ſold at private Sale,

And may be entered on the firſt day of April next,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, about one mile and a half from Weſt-Cheſter, and 23 and a half from Philadelphia, on the Straſburg road, containing upwards of 90 acres, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling houſe, one end whereof is ſtone the other log, a good cellar, and a well of good water near the door, a good log barn and ſtables; one-third of ſaid tract may be mowed the enſuing ſeaſon, upwards of 20 acres are promiſing clover, two bearing orchards of good fruit, one of them young and very promiſing, a number of young bearing peach trees, cherry trees, &c. a ſufficient quanty of woodland, the upland of an extraordinary quality, being highly manured; on ſaid farm there is a ſufficient quantity of water. A good and indiſputable title will be made. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

ISAAC REES.

Goſhen, Feb. 17, 1795. *

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 21ſt of March next, on the Premiſes, if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private ſale,

A TRACT of LAND in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, adjoining lands of John Gray, Charles Logan, and others, containing about 210 acres. There are on the premiſes, a good ſtone dwelling houſe, with a ſpring of water under the ſame, a log barn, a good bearing orchard, and 8 acres of watered meadow, the plow land is fertile, and lies within half a mile of limeſtone. Perſons inclining to view the premiſes, or to purchaſe by private ſale, may apply to JOHN GRAY, CHRISTIAN TUTWILER, or JAMES STEVENSON, near the premiſes. Feb. 16.

CAME to the Plantation of Mr. Jackſon, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, between Germantown and the Ridge road, on the 7th inſtant, a Brindle COW, with a white face, and ſome white under her belly, one ſhort horn, and has a calf with her. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

HENRY FOULKE.

February 18, 1795. ¶

FOR SALE,

THE following tracts of land, with the improvements, ſituate in Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing about 800 acres, *viz.*

No. 1. Includes that noted and well known ſtand for buſineſs BUCK-RUN MILLS, 65 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with a good cedar roof, one water wheel, with two pair of ſtones, one pair good burrs, and water ſufficient for another wheel, with Evans's machinery compleat, the wheat is taken from the waggoner's bag, and hoiſted into the loft, then it goes in the rolling ſcreen and fan, then into the garner and hopper, and attends it regularly, boults, and hoiſts the tale flour and a proportion of bran, and mixes it with the ground meal, alternately, without manual labour; all the running geers are entirely new, the boulting cloths are all of the very firſt quality, there being two for merchant and two for country work, and the dam and races are in compleat order; there are two ſtone houſes adjoining each other, two ſtories high, with cellars under the whole, a large ſtone kitchen, a well of excellent water in one corner of it, the dwellings are very convenient to the mills; alſo a good Smith's ſhop, a new waggon-houſe, 30 feet by 15, a new barn, 50 feet by 35, with good ſtables underneath for horſes, cows, calves, and ſheep, all divided, with a ſtream of water running by one corner of it; a quantity of excellent bank meadow, well watered out of the mill-race and other ſtreams, a proportion of good ploughland, all under good fence, the remainder woodland, a number of bearing apple and cherry trees, alſo 105 young apple trees lately planted out. Can lay as much land to the mills as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

No. 2, Contains about 200 acres of land, 90 whereof ploughland, a large proportion of meadow, part of which is good timothy and clover, well watered, the remainder, is timber land. There is on ſaid premiſes a good ſquare log dwelling-houſe, a log ſtable and ſhed for cows, and a ſpring of excellent water with a houſe over it near to the dwelling-houſe.

No. 3. Contains about 150 acres of land, 40 acres cleared, 10 wherof meadow, the remainder woodland, ſuitable for building, there is on ſaid premiſes one of the moſt valuable ſeats for a forge, ſlitting mill or any other kind of water works, perhaps in the country, having a convenient place for a dam with 20 feet fall; both races are already dug, and part of the dam made, and the materials for finiſhing are perfectly convenient. The ſituation forms ſuch a beautiful cove, that the collection of water will be equalled by few, and exceeded by none upon that well known ſtream of water, Buck-Run; there is on the premiſes a large ſquare log houſe, two ſtories high.

No 4. Contains about 150 acres of land, 50 whereof ploughland, with a piece of bank meadow, well watered, under tolerable fence, the remainder woodland. There are on the premiſes a new log houſe, a log ſtable, and ſheds for cows, and an excellent ſpring of water near the houſe.

The whole will be ſold together, or ſeparate, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The payments will be made eaſy, and a clear title in fee ſimple will be made to the purchaſer for the whole, or part, being entirely clear of every incumbrance whatſoever. Poſſeſſion will be given the 1ſt of April next if ſold, if not, to be let.

Jan. 1795. * CALEB PHIPPS.

To be ſold at private Sale,

(And immediate poſſeſſion given)

A Commodious PLANTATION, ſituate in Brandywine townſhip, Cheſter county, 41 miles from Philadelphia, near the Lancaſter road, and Waggontown; containing 183 acres of land, one-third woodland, a good meadow, and more may be eaſily made, if requiſite, a thriving orchard, a well known excellent never failing ſpring of water near the door; there are erected on the premiſes, two dwelling houſes, one of ſtone, the other log, a barn and ſtables, all convenient to the dwellings. It is unneceſſary to ſay any thing of the pleaſant and healthy ſituation of this place, as it will be obvious to the purchaſer. Any perſon wiſhing to enjoy the pleaſures of a country life, will find this an object, having an excellent ſituation on the Brandywine, for a forge, griſt or ſaw mills, or a ſtill. An indiſputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to to DUNCAN LEECH, on the premiſes, or to DANIEL LEECH, No. 156, Spruce ſtreet, Philadelphia. *

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT on the 17th day of March next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of JOHN ANDERSON, Inn-keeper, in Woodbury, in Glouceſter county, attendance will be given by us, the ſubſcribers, and an allotment by ballot then and there will take place, between the reſiduary deviſees of JAMES STELMAN, deceaſed, of three ſeveral tracts or pieces Land and Meadow Ground, ſituate in Greenwich townſhip, and county aforeſaid, into three equal parts; late the property of ſaid *James Stelman.*

JAMES WILKINS,
DAVID BROWN,
WILLIAM WHITE, } Commiſſioners.

February 3, 1795. *

Department of War.

January 26, 1795.

INFORMATION is hereby given, to all the military invalids of the United States, that the ſums to which they are entitled for ſix months of their annual penſion, from the 4th of September, 1794, and which will become due on the 5th day of March, 1795, will be paid on that day, by the Commiſſioners of Loans, within the States reſpectively, under the uſual regulations.

Applications, of Executors and Adminiſtrators, muſt be accompanied with legal evidence of their reſpective appointments, and of the time of the deceaſe of the Invalids, whoſe penſions they may claim.

By order of the Preſident of the United States,

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
8ſw Secretary of War.

WANTED,

A Number of FLATS,

To carry ſtone from Ridley-creek to Philadelphia. The higheſt freight will be given, and employ for the ſeaſon. For terms, apply to JOHN WRIGHT, at the landing on Ridley-creek, or to THOMAS LEIPER, No. 9 North Water-ſtreet. tf

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Pine ſtreet, Philadelphia, on the 12th day of October laſt, a pale red and white COW, with ſtreight horns, has neither brand nor ear-mark, both her ears red, the ſhape of a large heart in her face, and gives milk out of only three teats. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and returns her to the ſubſcriber, or gives information to *Michael Kitts*, in Market ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges. PATRICK LARKY.

February 16, 1795. *

Half a Dollar Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Bridgeton, Weſt-Jerſey, an Apprentice LAD, named *EZRA WESTCOT*, about 14 years of age, has worked ſome time at the taylor's trade, is ſmall of his age, and has a mole on his right cheek, near his mouth; had on, when he he went away, a brown cloth coat and trowſers, a ſpotted ſwanſkin veſt, wool hat, muſlin ſhirt, and ſome other cloaths. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, but no charges, paid by

ZACHARIAH LAWRENCE.

February 16, 1795. *

N. B. All perſons are forewarned againſt harbouring ſaid Boy.

WAS committed to the gaol of Cheſter county, on the 13th of this inſt. a negro man, who calls himſelf JOE JENKINS, and acknowledges to be a ſlave to Mr. JAMES CLEGETT, of George-Town, ſtate of Maryland, his maſter is hereby deſired to come, pay the charges, and take him away, in 4 weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged on paying his fees.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Gaoler.

Jan. 20, 1795. *

FOR SALE,

A GOOD and commodious Lot of Ground, ſituate in the middle of Eaſton, near the Court-houſe, oppoſite Mr. Peirſol's ſtore, whereon are erected, a neat two ſtory, well conſtructed, ſtone houſe, with a kitchen adjoining the ſame, both new; alſo a two ſtory frame houſe, ſtables and ſheds, a ſpacious yard and garden; it is one of the beſt ſtands for both ſtore and tavern, being large enough for both. Concerning the price and conditions, apply to to the ſubſcriber, where they may, at the ſame time, view the premiſes.

GEORGE VOGEL.

February 9, 1795. *

To be Let, on a Leaſe,

TWELVE acres of MEADOW on Tinicum iſland, now in poſſeſſion of HUGH LLOYD, Eſquire, whoſe leaſe expires the firſt of March next. Alſo to be let on Ground-Rent, ſundry LOTS, 100 feet on Green-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, oppoſite where the barracks formerly ſtood; and ſundry LOTS on Second-ſtreet, in the Northern-Liberties.

ALSO FOR SALE, two SHARES in the Bank of North America; white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting and Raven duck, ticklenburgs, beſt old coffee, with a general aſſortment of Merchandiſe. Apply to WILLIAM CRAIG, No. 57, North Second ſtreet, oppoſite to the Baptiſt church. Feb. 9, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Noted ſtand for public buſineſs, called the Barly Sheep, on the Old York Road, 12 miles from Philadelphia. A LOT of GROUND, containing nine acres well manured and in with clover, with a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, four rooms on a floor, and a kitchen adjoining, two good wells of water near the houſe, with pumps in them, with ſtabling for fifty horſes, two good waggon ſheds with other out buildings, the whole in good repair, for further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

WILLIAM M'CALLA.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1795.] THE [NUMBER 3374.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1795.

From 800 *to* 1000 *Cords of* BARK,

WANTED by JONATHAN MEREDITH, who will give the higheſt market price for Hemlock, Spaniſh, Cheſnut white and black oak bark, enquire at No. 27, South Third-ſtreet; where he has for ſale as uſual, all ſorts of Leather Hides, &c.

March 7th 1795.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 20th day of March next, on the Premiſes, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of *Moſes Larrew*, deceaſed,

A Valuable PLANTATION, pleaſantly ſituated in Falls townſhip, Bucks county, within 24 miles of Philadelphia, and 5 of Briſtol, containing 212 acres of good land, whereof about 90 acres are woodland, and 35 meadow, about 10 of it watered, the remainder plow land, well adapted to the raiſing of all kinds of grain; thereon are erected, a large two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, with 3 rooms on the lower floor, and 4 on the ſecond, a good cellar under the whole, a ſtone kitchen adjoining, a well of good water near the door, a good frame barn, 30 feet by 50, a hay houſe, 16 feet by 50, a goad cart houſe, with a corn crib on each ſide, ſmoke houſe, and ſeveral other convenient buildings thereon erected; the whole in good repair, and in excellent order. There are alſo on the ſaid premiſes, a large bearing apple orchard, peach and cherry trees, and almoſt all ſorts of fruit trees; there is a large ſtream of water running through the whole tract. The whole is well watered with never failing ſprings. The conditions of ſale to be made known at the time and place of ſale, by

RICHARD STILLWELL, JESSE LARREW, } Executors.

February 28, 1795. ¶

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 24th day of March, inſtant,

A LOT of LAND, late the property of *Rebecca Lloyd*, pleaſantly ſituated in Hickory-Town, on the Reading road, containing 22 acres; on which are erected, a good ſtone dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, with two rooms on a floor, a ſtone kitchen adjoining the houſe, with a ſpout of water near the door, a ſtone barn, with ſtabling at each end, and threſhing floor in the middle, all in good repair, an orchard, about 4 acres of meadow, and about 7 or 8 acres of woodland, well timbered, the remaining part good plow land. The above lot is conveniently ſituated for any kind of public buſineſs, particularly for a tanner.

At the ſame Time and Place will be Sold, a mare, cows, ſheep and ſwine, beds and bedding, tables, chair, table linen, and a great variety of other houſhold and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, where due attendance will be given, by

JOHN LLOYD, PHILIP LLOYD, } Adminiſtrators.
MARY LLOYD, Adminiſtratrix.

March 7, 1795. ¶

ABSCONDED from his employ as a diſtiller, on the 14th inſtant, a certain JAMES BERRY, and took from his employer (living in Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county) the following articles, viz. a lightiſh coloured drab cloth great coat, with a velvet collar, a tight bodied cloth coat, without hip buttons, falling collar, or pockets on the outſide, a pair of boots, a pair of royal rib peagreen trowſers, a ſhirt, and a pair of thread ſtockings; he alſo took of his own wearing property, a pair of bottle green thickſet trowſers, and a pair of ſtriped linen ditto, both much worn, a white royal rib jacket, and a bottle green thickſet do. two handkerchiefs, one a black, the other a flag, and a half worn beaver hat, middling high crown and narrow brim. Said Berry is about 18 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, fair complexion, ſhort black hair, which he ſome times wore tied, and has a cut on his upper lip. It is likely he will part with ſome of the clothes for travelling expences. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid Berry in Lancaſter gaol, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, paid by

HERMAN LONG.

February 25, 1795. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, ſome time laſt fall, 9 SHEEP, 2 ewes, with bells on each, with a crop off the near ear, one with a ſwallow fork, the other with a ſlit in the off ear, two ewes with a crop off each ear, a horned ram with a ſwallow fork off each ear, and a black ewe and 3 others, without any mark. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN DAVIS.

New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county. March 3, 1795. ¶

NEW-YORK, March 12.

By the ſhip DIANA, EMMERY, *in* 58 *days from Briſtol, we have received London papers to the* 8*th January, from which we have extracted the following information:*

LONDON, January 6.

THE Dutch mail due on Monday has not arrived, that due on Friday arrived at a late hour laſt night. Two meſſengers alſo arrived, viz. Mr. Bazilico, from Corſica, and Mr. Hunter, from the army in Holland,

The mail brings little freſh intelligence from the Rhine. Our letters from Manheim, of the 22d of December, inform us, that on the night of the 15th, the Imperial garriſon, ſtationed in the fleches on the left bank of the Rhine, made a ſortie with ſeveral guns and 200 pioneers, to deſtroy a new redoubt the French had begun to conſtruct on the highway leading to Mundenheim. This attempt ſucceeded, with the loſs of only nine men wounded, on the part of the Auſtrians. We are ignorant of the loſs of the French, who, however, reſumed their employment in the morning. On the morning of the 17th, a new ſortie was made from the fleches, againſt the beſiegers ſtationed on the road leading to Mundenheim.

For an account of the operations of the French on the Waal, we refer our readers to the following letters from our correſpondents in Holland and with

THE BRITISH ARMY.

December 25.

The bridge at Pannuden, as well as that at Arnheim, has been carried away by great bodies of ice from the upper part of the river. This circumſtance ſtraitens us much for forage, an article of which, before, we had not a full ſupply; for now we have only left to us a difficult communication with the other ſide of the Rhine, by means of boats; but Providence is likely ſoon to remove this difficulty, for there is every appearance, that not only the Rhine, but alſo the Waal will ſoon be frozen over.

The bombardment at Grave has ceaſed for ſome days. The general opinion is, that the hardneſs of the ground, occaſioned by the froſt, prevents the beſiegers from proceeding with their works againſt the place.

December 26.

We are ſo circumſtanced at preſent that the moſt fertile imagination cannot form any opinion reſpecting our future operations. Our army which occupies the grounds along the banks of the Waal, is ſo poſted, and had taken ſuch precautions, that with every hope of ſucceſs, we might have diſputed with the enemy the paſſage, if the river had continued open; but already it is frozen over in different places, eſpecially about Tiel. This circumſtance, to which our tactits do not apply, ſhould the froſt only continue for two days longer, is likely to make our ſituation moſt critical; for, by all accounts, the enemy are ſo numerous, that it will hardly be poſſible, with ſuch a diſparity of force, to preſent any effectual oppoſition to their progreſs.

The Britiſh troops are very ſickly: ſuch, however, as are in health are in good ſpirits, and actually wiſh for a Field Day, to relieve them from the mortifying ſituation in which, circumſtanced as we are, we have for ſome time found ourſelves. Let the iſſue be what it would, winter quarters, they think, would be one conſequence of an action.

December 27.

We have juſt received information that, early this morning, a ſtrong column of the French croſſed the Meuſe on the ice, near the village of Driel. The Dutch, either unable or not inclined to oppoſe them, gave way in every direction. The enemy ſoon made themſelves maſters of the Bommelwaart; for even the town of Bommel itſelf made little or no oppoſition, ſuch of the troops as could get off, retreating with precipitation acroſs the Waal. The French have taken a number of priſoners, beſides poſſeſſing themſelves of the gun boats and hoſpital veſſels.

December 28.

The French, after making themſelves maſters of Bommel, loſt ſome little time in attempting to croſs the Waal, from which they were then only a little diſtance. From the ſuperiority of their numbers they ſoon bore down all oppoſition—indeed they hardly met with any. We have not yet learnt the particulars of the attack: we only know in general. that they have fairly eſtabliſhed themſelves on this ſide the Waal.

December 29.

Orders were iſſued laſt night for the army to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at a moment's warning. Orders were, at the ſame time, iſſued to General de Burg, to remove the hoſpital with all poſſible expedition. Our army, which lately conſiſted of 17,000, is now reduced to leſs than 10,000 effective men.

The Rhine as well as the Waal is now frozen over. Ths French, we learn, are now moving on towards Gorcum; but we are ignorant of their numbers. We expect ſoon to come to an action with the enemy, unleſs we prevent it by our uſual expedient—a retreat. It is hardly poſſible that any circumſtance, a treaty excepted, can intervene to prevent the French from ſoon making themſelve maſters of Holland. It is impoſſible to deſcribe the concern and anxiety exhibited on the countenance of almoſt every man among us who has any direction of our operations.

DUTCH CORRESPONDENCE.

UTRECHT, Dec. 28.

The ſevere froſt which ſet in eight days ago, having formed ſurfaces of ice in ſeveral parts of the Meuſe, Waal, and Leck rivers, which cover a part of Guelderland as well at this province and South Holland, different expeditions have been reſorted to, which have not at the ſame time prevented the French from profiting by this circumſtance, to penetrate into the interior of the country. The orders the Dutch troops received, to confine themſelves entirely to the defenſive, appear not to have influenced the conduct of the French: we accordingly received the very unpleaſant information laſt night, that at half paſt five in the morning of yeſterday, the enemy croſſed the Meuſe with ſtrong columns near the village of Driel. The troops which occupied this poſt, much inferior in numbers, endeavoured ineffectually to repulſe them: conſtantly relieved and reinforced by new bodies of troops they puſhed on, made themſelves maſters of Bommel Waart, and cut off the Dutch diviſions poſted near Roſſum and Fort St. Andre. The latter retreated towards the city of Bommel, and having been joined by the garriſon, ſtill made a reſiſtance there: it was impoſſible, however, to ſupport the attack of ſuch numerous forces, and ſave the place: thoſe who could contrive to gain the oppoſite bank of the Waal retreated thither, whilſt the reſt were made priſoners. The latter conſiſt of a diviſion of the regiment of Frize-Orange, another of that of Hohenloe, and a Swiſs diviſion. The gun-boats ſtationed in that part were not only uſeleſs, but having been frozen in, fell into the hands of the French, as did alſo two large boats, which were employed as hoſpitals. We alſo learn, that the croſſing of the Meuſe by the French, in a part where the river is very near the Waal, has been followed by the croſſing of the latter river: we have as yet however no authentic relation of the particulars. Several imperial regiments belonging to the army commanded by Generals Alvinzy and Verneck, which line the banks of the Rhine from Weſel to Arnheim, have marched to this city, where, as well as the neighbouring diſtricts of Guelderland, they have fixed their quarters.

HAGUE, Dec. 18.

At a very early hour this morning, a courier arrived here with the following intelligence:

On the 27th (yeſterday) the French made a general attack on all the points of the frontier of the ſtate; they were the more ſucceſsful becauſe the ice in the rivers and inundations had been rendered ſo ſtrong by the ſevere and continual froſt as to enable them to croſs without difficulty and to attack our poſts in front and rear. They thus forced the troops of the ſtate to retreat, to prevent their being cut off.

In this way the enemy became maſters of the Canton of Bommel; and as they had croſſed the Waal, a part of the troops ſtationed in the aforeſaid Canton near Bradaal, retreated during the night to the vicinity of the Dyke of Dalem, to prevent their being cut off on either ſide of Gorinchem, which would otherwiſe have been the caſe. The other troops in the Canton of Bommel, who had repaired to the ſecond poſition, retreated toward Gorinchem, leaving behind them ſeveral hundreds of men.

In the Longſtrant all the poſts were attacked at the ſame time; and from thence the enemy proceeded to the poſts of Capellen and Waſpick, which, after an obſtinate reſiſtance, were obliged to retreat towards Geertruidenberg.

At ten in the morning the enemy alſo attacked the right wing of the line of defence, ſtationed in the wood between Geertruidenberg and Breda: they turned the lunette conſtructed there, and at the departure of the Courier, were employed in attacking the forts of Steelhoven.

The poſts of the paſs of Swartenberg and Lomſgat, having been both forced by a great ſuperiority, the troops at Zeverbergen, to prevent their being cut off, retreated to Willemſtad.

The only account we have received reſpecting the poſt of Je-Heyde, ſtates, that the Dragoon Guards belonging to that poſt had reached Willemſtad. By this it would apper that the line of Breda has alſo been forced, and the communication with that fortreſs thus cut off. We are in the mean time impatiently waiting for further details.

January 8.

The fate of Holland has probably been decided by this time, as it was determined by General Walmoden, who is Commander in Chief of the Britiſh and Hanoverian troops, in the abſence of the Duke of York—in concert with General Harcourt—that a general engagement with the French ſhould be hazarded on the laſt day of the old year.

The Allied forces amounted to fifty thouſand effective men—thoſe of the enemy were computed at one hundred thouſand, but ſo circumſtanced from ſituation and diſpoſition, as to warrant a hope, that the deciſion would be highly advantageous to the general cauſe of the Allies, and prove the ſalvation of Holland.

In this belief, we are warranted in ſaying, that the beſt informed men from Holland now in England are exceedingly ſanguine; and they do not heſitate to declare, that they entertain no doubts for the ſafety of their country.

A few days, perhaps a few hours after this appears, it will be known how far they are juſtified in their preſumptions.

GORCUM.

This place may now be conſidered as the key of Holland: and the following account of the true poſition of the French near that fortreſs is inſerted, leſt the well informed part of the public ſhould be amuſed with falſe hopes, and led into a fool's paradiſe, by cunning or deſigning men.

The French are in poſſeſſion of Bommelwaart, on the iſland ſide formed by the confluence of the Menſe and the Waal, ſave only the caſtle of Lovenſtein, a fortified houſe, where Count Byland is confined for life, for the ſurrender of Breda.

This place is ſurrounded only by a ditch. Gorcum may be bombarded from thence acroſs the river, and that town is neither

neither caiſenetted nor ſtrong in itſelf, independent of the inundation.

Having croſſed the Waal at Bommel, after the Dutch had loſt all their gunboats, &c. and part of three regiments at this place, they occupied the digne, or road upon the back of a ditch about eight feet high, along the Waal, towards Gorcum, about three hours, as they call it there, about nine miles to that town.

Gorcum was the place where the principal column of the Pruſſians marched towards Amſterdam in 1787, when it was taken after a very ſlender reſiſtance. From thence to Rotterdam is four hours, and to the Hague about ſeven hours journey.

Hence the abſurdity of the idle report that gained ground on Tueſday, of their being repulſed and driven acroſs the Waal by General Dundas; becauſe our troops, in that caſe, muſt have attacked them on a digne, and have marched acroſs a plain covered with water, or perhaps frozen over.

PARIS, December 17.

Carrier, Pinard, and Grandmaiſon, the two latter, members of the Revolutionary Committees at Nantes, were condemned yeſterday afternoon; they were this day executed, amid the execrations of the populace.

Some diſturbances have taken place among the workmen, particularly the Armourers, but they were ſoon quelled, and were not attended by any ſerious conſequences.

In the ſitting of the 15th, Dubois Crance ſaid, "We are now about to open the winter campaign, in order to confirm our victories, and to haſten the downfall of tyrants. In the mean time many of the defenders of their country have obtained leave to return, for ſome time, to their families, but the applications of this nature are becoming ſo numerous, that if they were longer complied with, bad conſequences might enſue; I therefore propoſe that no leave of abſence be in future granted to any military man, except he be included in the law of the 23d July."

The Convention in conſequence, decreed, that all perſons who had been abſent more than three decades, ſhould, within a month, return to their reſpective corps: yet, notwithſtanding this ſtrong meaſure, peace is much talked of.

Luxembourg is, from day to day, ſtill more cloſely blockaded by Gen. Moreau —The beſieged have made a ſally, but without any effect.

We learn from Port de la Montage, (Toulon) that La Veſtale, Junon and Serieuſe frigates have been ordered on a cruiſe. Veſſels are daily arriving there from the coaſt of Barbary, laden with corn. Among the preſents to the Deys of Algiers and Tunis, is a coach, valued at 50,000 livres. This ſuperb carriage is of Engliſh manufacture, and was taken in a Britiſh ſhip named the Lark, and was deſigned to be a preſent to the Doge of Venice.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 26.

Our rejoicings on the ſuppoſed approach of peace, have been as ſhort as the motives were ſlight, on which they were founded. To-day the opinions of the people here are turned entirely to the continuance of the war. The movements which are taking place in the ſeveral kingdoms around us,—the ſecret agitation of their cabinets,—and the appearance of new armaments, entirely deſtroy every pacific hope, notwithſtanding the ſhew of negociations, by which we are no longer to be amuſed. Our attention is now turned towards England. Our miſery and our diſtreſs ſufficiently beſpeak our wiſhes, and Europe, whoſe councils Great Britain at preſent appears to direct at her will, looks with anxiety on the fate of our provinces.—Every boſom here is diſtreſſed and diſcouraged, and the pacific aſſurances which we have lately received, ſerve but to add to the bitterneſs of our diſappointment.

The checks which we daily receive, and the advances made by the enemy on our territory, increaſe and ſtrengthen their feelings. We juſt now learn that our troops have evacuated fort St. Andre, and at the ſame time the Bommel Waart.

By this retreat we are reduced to the mere defence of the right Bank of the Waal, where our troops may be continually harraſſed by the enemy, who are encamped on the other ſide, without any apprehenſion from the fire of thoſe ramparts to which we before owed our protection.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 25.

Letters received here this morning ſtate, that the fort St. Andre has been evacuated by the allies, and that the Bommel Waart is in the poſſeſſion of the French. The Maeſe is already frozen, and if the preſent weather continues ten days longer, nothing can prevent the enemy from taking the province of Holland. You may therefore eaſily perceive the conſternation that pervades the minds of the people.

MANHEIM, Dec. 10.

We hear from Mayence that the French, far from making any freſh attempt on that place, now keep at a greater diſtance, and that a courier has been diſpatched to Paris, ſince the laſt ineffectual attack, to announce to the Committee of Public Safety, that it would be impoſſible to get poſſeſſion of Mayence, while the place could be ſupplied with ammunition and proviſions from the other ſide of the Rhine. A French trumpet came to the Governor, to require that the French priſoners ſhould be well uſed, promiſing that the Germans ſhould meet with ſimilar treatment.

Affairs of Poland.

DANTZIC, Dec. 10.

A perſon who left Warſaw the 23d of laſt month, informs us, that three regiments have been allowed to the king of Poland for his protection. That Count Moſzynſky had been reinſtated in the office of Marſhall of the crown, Raſalawein in that of Preſident of Warſaw. It is evident that the court of Peterſburgh has not yet come to a deciſion on the fate of Poland.

The Caſtellan Mofrowſky, and ſome other nobles have been ſent under Ruſſian eſcorts to their eſtates. Gen. Madalinſky and the Preſident Zakbzowſky made their eſcape. Gen. Dombrowſky has engaged not to ſerve either againſt Ruſſia or Pruſſia. His ſword has in conſequence been reſtored to him.

The general belief at Warſaw is, that Ruſſia will uſe the late glorious inſurrection as a pretence for ſeizing all the remaining provinces of Poland.

THORN, Dec. 6.

The troubles in South Pruſſia, on both ſides of the Viſtula, are nearly terminated. Notwithſtanding that the regular poſt between this place and Poſnania is not as yet re-eſtabliſhed; we know poſitively that on the other ſide of the river there are only a few wandering parties of inſurgents, who plunder the unfortunate villagers, and have proceeded even to the confines of Sileſia.

We have juſt heard that the grand Poliſh army, which, after the capture of Warſaw, had become united under the command of Wawrzecki, has diſperſed itſelf. It conſiſted of 20,000 men, but was ſo cloſely purſued by the Ruſſian and Pruſſian Generals Deniſon and Kleiſt, that it had no alternative left.

The Poles have buried the principal part of their artillery, which was very numerous; a conſiderable quantity, however, has fallen into the hands of their purſuers.

LONDON.

January 6.

The Meſſenger left Arnheim on Tueſday laſt. At that time the army had not moved, but it was expected they would next day, as ſuch orders had been iſſued on the 28th as plainly indicated the intentions of the commanders to croſs the Rhine with all poſſible diſpatch. Several regiments were on their march to Lindon; a brigade was going to Amesfort to take a poſition between that place and the Zuyder Sea; and, in ſhort, the preparations on all hands ſeemed plainly to indicate a ſpeedy march—probably for Hanover.

In Holland ſome little conſternation prevails, but in general much leſs diſmay than might have been expected from the rapid advance of an enemy ſo near their doors——Some of the letters abſolutely expreſs more curioſity to know the iſſue, than alarm at the conſequence. It was reported at Rotterdam, when the mail came away, but there were no certain accounts of the event, that the French had taken Gorcum. It was alſo generally believed that they had poſſeſſion of Tiel. At Dort the Dutch are endeavouring to keep the river open, by breaking the ice, to prevent the French from approaching that place: above 4000 men are employed in this occupation, but the froſt is ſo intenſe that it is feared all their labour will in the end prove fruitleſs.

Unleſs the Dutch commiſſioners ſucceed in the negociation on what they have been ſent, we may ſoon expect to hear of the French being in poſſeſſion of Rotterdam—Leerdam, where the advanced poſts of the French are ſaid to be ſtationed, being only ten miles from that place, and eight from Utrecht.

Some of our accounts ſtate, that the Cautionary towns given up to the Engliſh in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, have never been properly redeemed by the Dutch, and are therefore now to be garriſoned by the Britiſh; for which purpoſe 300 troops are ſtated to have been expected at Helvoet when the mail came away. The progreſs of the French will, however, defeat this well planned project. The ſame letters inform us, that they have ſome thoughts of applying to England, for a loan, to enable them to purchaſe a forbearance of the French, who, among other conditions, it ſeems, require an enormous ſum of money to conſent to withdraw their forces; and the Dutch hope ſoon to repay the money by the lucrative trade which a peace would enable them to carry on with all the powers at war. This demand is ſo very reaſonable, that it ſhould immediately be complied with; it is the leaſt we can do for ſo faithful and brave an ally as the Dutch have proved themſelves.

Our Paris advices come down to the 13th ult. We have room only for a ſketch of their contents. On the 8th, the affair of the 71 deputies was finally concluded. Merlin, of Donai, in the name of the government committees, propoſed that they ſhould be inſtantly recalled into the boſom of the Convention, without any reſervation of their rights. This propoſition met with moſt unbounded applauſe and repeated acclamations, all the members riſing in adopting the plan of the decree. The liſt of the members thus reſtored to their functions was then read, and the names of two or three who had been omitted inſerted: That of Thomas Paine was expreſly comprehended. In the ſame ſitting the Convention revoked the decree of 27th Germinal (April 16) on the general police of the Republic, framed under the regiment of Robeſpierre, to ſeize on, and ſucceſſively deſtroy all thoſe who had belonged to the orders of the Nobleſſe and the Clergy, and even the intermediate claſs between theſe and the people. Cambaceris propoſed to grant an amneſty on account of all revolutionary crimes, thoſe excepted which the penal code deemed capital. The members roſe amidſt a general joy, and the repeated acclamations of Love the Convention, the Country and Liberty. The poſition was, notwithſtanding, referred to the committees.

On the 9th a member demanded a reviſal of all the cruel laws framed during the reign of terror. This demand was ſupported by Tallien, who was deſirous that the three committees ſhould make a report on the queſtion, Whether it would not be expedient to annihilate the revolutionary committees?

At the cloſe of the ſitting of the 12th, Legendre, in the name of the military committee, and the committees of public ſafety and general ſecurity, informed the Convention, that the workmen belonging to the manufactories of arms at Paris were in motion, and were deſirous to proceed in a maſs to the Convention: The committees had ſent three of their members to the workmen, inviting them to chooſe a deputation of twenty of their own body, to proceed with their petition to the bar of the Aſſembly. In the ſame ſitting the Convention declared that they would receive no demand for the reviſal of the ſentences of the criminal tribunals, decreeing the confiſcation of property for the uſe of the Republic, and executed during the revolution. Clauzel ſtated that the leaders of the Jacobins had brought into Paris an immenſe number of cut-throats and aſſaſſins.

LETTER FROM A BRITISH OFFICER.

Harwich Dec. 28.

"I am this moment arrived in a ſmall boat from Scheveling. The paſſage at Helvoet is blocked up by ice. The froſt there is the moſt intenſe I ever ſaw, or that has been known for many years.

"The Dutch are determined, if poſſible, to get peace; two commiſſioners left the Hague three days ago for Paris, but are detained at Rotterdam by indiſpoſition. They have in the mean time ſolicited a ceſſation of hoſtilities for two months. The Bommelwaart is, by this time, in the poſſeſſion of the French, the Dutch having withdrawn their troops. The French attacked Capelle upon ſkates, but were repulſed. The Rhine below Arnheim is completely frozen over—if the froſt continues the Waal will ſhare the ſame fate, and then Holland is at the mercy of the French."

ST. GEORGE's, (Grenada) Jan. 2.

The long expected fleet from Gibraltar arrived at Barbadoes on the 22d ult. It conſiſted of 14 ſail of tranſports, under convoy of the Adamant of 50 guns, and the Thorn ſloop of war. The troops on board were the 41ſt, 61ſt, and 68th regiments, amounting to about 2000 men, commanded by General Lindſay. The lateneſs of their arrival was occaſioned by contrary and unfavourable winds. They had a paſſage of four weeks from Spithead to Gibraltar; there they lay three weeks, and were ſix weeks from thence to Barbadoes. They immediately ſailed for Martinico, from whence it is ſaid a part of them were detached to Dominica, the garriſon of which iſland, from its ſituation in the vicinity of Guadaloupe, it has been judged expedient to reinforce, both to prevent the inſults of the enemy, and to have troops at hand to act whenever offenſive meaſures may be adopted. The 15th regiment is lying in the Saints, where ſeveral ſhips of war are alſo ſtationed.

We have received no farther intelligence reſpecting the troops direct from England, but that they conſiſt of ten complete regiments, which, with thoſe juſt arrived from Gibraltar, will form an army of 8000 men.

His Majeſty's ſhip Roebuck arrived here from Martinico, with the 58th regiment on board, which we underſtand is to relieve our troops now in garriſon here, who are to proceed to St. Lucia to join their regiment.

BALTIMORE, March 12.

Yeſterday arrived the brig Maria Wilmans, Capt. Hourſton, from Bremen, laſt from Dover, whence ſhe ſailed the 12th of December. Capt. Hourſton informs,

That the brig Cornplanter, Capt. Moſes Cahoon, from Baltimore, bound to Amſterdam, called at Dover for a pilot, after a paſſage of 29 days; and that the Concordia, Capt. Raynard, bound alſo from this port to Amſterdam, called at Dover for a pilot. He had experienced a very rough and ſtormy paſſage.

While at Dover, was informed that the ſhip George, of Boſton, was taken up at ſea, without a ſoul on board, and that ſhe was towed into port by a Britiſh privateer.

Off the Weſtern Iſlands he picked up a cutter's main and top maſt, with a great deal of rigging. Off Cape Hatteras, ſpoke the brig Betſey, Capt. Bardewiſh, bound from Bremen to Charleſton, in a very diſtreſſed ſituation, being ſcarcely able to keep above water. Capt. Hourſton propoſed to take all the people on board, but Capt. Bardewiſh determined not to leave her while ſhe would float. He much doubts whether ſhe will arrive.

January 22, parted with the London Packet, Capt. Smith, one week from Bourdeaux, bound to this port, after being in company two days.

Extract of a letter from Bremen.

"The French are carrying every thing before them, and by all appearance, there will be not much difficulty of their getting Rotterdam and Amſterdam, which no doubt will be ſenſibly felt by the ariſtocratic part of the inhabitants. Many of them in Holland and Brabant, have taken what they could of their property, and left the reſt behind; in conſequence of which, our city (Bremen) Hamburg, Altona, Oſnaburg, &c. &c. are entirely filled up; yet there are daily coming more, and offering moſt extravagant prices for lodging. There are not leſs than 18,000 of thoſe people in Hamburg, and not much leſs in our place. Our Warehouſes are filled up with goods and produce, which is ſent here from Rotterdam and Amſterdam, and notwithſtanding all this precaution, I have no doubt but the republicans will find property enough to be able to make another campaign.

"It is aſſerted by ſome, that Holland has made a treaty with the Republic of France; the King of Pruſſia appears to be very much tried and afraid to trouble the French any more, and I have no

doubt but the pride of England will ſoon be humbled.

" I have read ſomething in the Dutch papers relative to an Engagement of the Indians, aided by the Britiſh, with the Americans, I ſhould be glad to be informed of the particulars, I ſincerely wiſh you every ſucceſs."

ALBANY, March 6.

On Tueſday ſen'night our northern world was bleſt with a fine ſnow—which has ſet every thing in motion. It is eſtimated that upwards of 1200 ſleighs loaded with women, children and furniture, coming from the eaſt, and following the courſe of the ſun, have paſſed thro' this city within three days, as 500 were counted by a perſon out of curioſity, from ſun to ſun. on the 28th ult. beſides what paſſed thro' in the evening. In ſhort, the current of emigration flows inceſſantly thro' this city—and eſtimating only an equal number to paſs the Hudſon, in various quarters, beſides the emigration from the Jerſies and Pennſylvania—we may ſafely pronounce that the weſtern counties of this ſtate will receive an acquiſition of at leaſt 20,000 inhabitants during the preſent winter—and what is remarkable, the ſtates from whence theſe emigrants principally flow, inſtead of diminiſhing continue to increaſe in numbers. Events ſo intereſting awaken the moſt unthinking minds—and enlarge the ſcale of our calculations accordingly.

NEW-YORK, March 13.

It muſt give pleaſure to every humane and benevolent heart, that under the adminiſtration of our free and republican governments in the United States, penalties and puniſhments for crimes are aſſuming a leſs oppreſſive and ſanguinary aſpect. Pennſylvania has the honour to take the lead in this reformation; and we rejoice to ſee her ſiſter ſtates every where adopting ſimilar principles.

The bill for the more effectual prevention of crimes, now before the legiſlature of this ſtate, contemplates the abolition of capital puniſhment, except in caſe of treaſon and murder. Subordinate crimes of every deſcription are to incur inferior degrees of puniſhment; moſtly confinement and labour, for different periods of time.

The ſame bill propoſes the total abolition of appeals of murder, rape and other offences; the right to which muſt have been conceded to individuals, in compliance with ancient, ſtrong, but barbarous prejudices. Forfeitures, in the nature of deodands, are alſo to be aboliſhed. Conviction and attainder of perſons for treaſon or felony, is not to work a forfeiture of eſtate, but the offender is to be conſidered as dying inteſtate, and adminiſtration and diſtribution of eſtate, are to follow the courſe preſcribed by law, in caſes of inteſtacy. The forms of arraignment and trial are alſo to be altered, in ſuch manner as the juſtices of the court ſhall deem moſt conſonant to reaſon and propriety.

The bill propoſes alſo a priſon to be erected for the purpoſe of accommodating criminals, with apartments for confinement and labour: The priſon to be in the vicinity of New-York City; and probably an iſland in the harbour may be ſelected as the moſt ſafe and eligible ſituation.

We are happy to find the Aſſembly making progreſs in the bill; and only regret that ſuch obvious and humane improvement, of a mild ſyſtem of criminal law, and the eſtabliſhment of public inſtruction, ſhould have been poſtponed to the cloſe of the 18th century.

Letters from Mr. Jay inform that he was at Bath in good health, and that he intended to embark in the firſt veſſel for America.

By the foreign papers it appears that the Britiſh Miniſtry are making uncommon exertions to repair and fit out a large and powerful navy. They are ſeriouſly alarmed at the growing marine of France, and the inveterate enmity of the Convention.

Philadelphia, March 18.

Extract of a letter from Briſtol, dated Dec. 18.

" We fear inſurances will be very high as the French lately condemned a great part of the cargo per the American ſhip Severn, from this place bound to New-York, and have only allowed 4 months to the merchants for claiming their property; if not done in that time, all are to be confiſcated.

Intelligence communicated by a perſon who left St. Marc on the 1ſt Feb.

The ſituation of St. Marc continues the ſame. The plot ſaid to have been diſcovered in that town was nothing but a contrivance of the Engliſh government and its abettors, the French ariſtocrats, in order to injure thoſe Frenchmen who are ſincerely attached to their mother country, and deteſt the preſent government. Some individuals were incarcerated, but nobody was tranſported to Jamaica. They wanted a pretext for pillaging the property of thoſe who abhor and deteſt the Britiſh. All the inhabitants who are ſuſpected of bending towards democracy are watched, vexed, and daily outraged; if they complain, they are told, that they may pack up and go; if they apply for paſſports, the price of which is fixed according to the ſuppoſed wealth of the applicant, a paſsport coſts from 50 to 200 joes.

It is impoſſible that the Engliſh ſhould long maintain themſelves at St. Marc; for, their whole forces conſiſt only of 40 Engliſh ſoldiers, 100 men of the battallion of Dillon, 200 men the wreck of the battalions of Artois, Provence and Artillery: 450 men of the royal militia, 300 men forming three companies, called emigrants, and compoſed of the inhabitants from the different cantons of the northern province, between 12 and 1500 negroes taken from the plantations, the proprietors of which are abſent, form a legion commanded by Deſſources, a man of colour of Cape Francois: in all 2590 men, called ſoldiers.

The men of colour and negroes, who harraſs the town of St. Marc, continually occupy the mountains of La Colline, Des Mathieux and Fond Baptiſte; they have lately taken a poſt on the heights of Mont Roux, and made 28 priſoners. The Engliſh commander took poſſeſſion of Bourg de Verettes, after the Spaniſh had evacuated that place.

The Engliſh frigate ſtationed at St. Marc has captured a French privateer from the Cape, and commanded by Molline, a man of colour.

Gen. Laveaux is at Cape Francois, and Pagcot commands at Port de Paix.

Extract of a letter from Fort Franklin, dated Feb. 24 1795.

" I am happy in the information you have given me reſpecting the United States contemplating the eſtabliſhment of Preſque Iſle. The indubitibility of its being effectuated in the courſe of the enſuing ſeaſon affords a pleaſurable anticipation to every perſon, who has in the ſmalleſt degree the good of this weſtern world at heart. The advantages to it will then be immenſe. By this means that continuity of peace we have ſo frequently council'd for, and which can be made permanent only by keeping the nations under the moſt perfect ſubjection, will be immediately obtained and ſecured to us. Our induſtrious poor, impreſſed with the idea of then coming forward without danger of being plundered of their little, will be more adventurous in exploring the moſt fertile ſituations, and will come out ſupplied with thoſe neceſſary agricultural articles, the few already here, from neceſſity, have been obliged to leave behind, and in their place, have been encumbered with an unwieldy burthen of defenſive weapons; population will encreaſe rapidly, and in the courſe of a few years we ſhall have a flouriſhing frontier.

" On the 4th inſt. a detachment of ſtate troops paſſed us for Fort Le Boeuff, under the command of enſign M'Cutcheon; they are yet at Louiſburg. The cauſe of this detention at that place is the depth of the ſnow. A runner from Jenuckſhadega, a few days ago, informs us, Cornplanter is again councilling with the Britiſh. Our Indian iſſues of proviſions are leſs profuſe, which obliges them to be more in the woods hunting, conſequently we have leſs trouble with them."

At the annual meeting of the Humane Society, the 4th of March 1795: the following gentlemen were elected managers for the enſuing year, viz.

Benjamin Say, Caſper Wiſtar, Robert Parriſh, Joſeph Lownes, Samuel Pancoaſt, junr. Charles Marſhall, Joſeph Cruckſhank, John Dorſey, John Hopkins, Jacob Shoemaker, Thomas Greeves and William Young.

And at a meeting of the managers, the 11th of March 1795—the following officers to the ſociety were choſen:

Preſident—Benjamin Say.

Inſpectors—Samuel Pancoaſt, junior, and Jacob Shoemaker.

Secretary—Charles Marſhall.

Treaſurer—Chriſtopher Marſhall, jun.

Meſſrs. HALL & SELLERS,

IT is a natural principle, ſtrongly implanted in parents, to vindicate their offspring againſt every oppoſer, and often exerted to a ſhameful and unwarrantable length. An overweening fondneſs for a child, will ſome times blind the parent to vices and infamy of the moſt glaring kind: Theſe obſervations are clearly verified in an Addreſs to the " Candid Public," in your paper of March the 11th, ſigned " DAVID CLERK." I ſhall by no means enter into a controverſy with this *miſtaken perſon*, or rather thoſe who have adviſed and inſtigated his addreſs: it would be degrading myſelf. Clerk's aſſertions are dictated by reſentment and ignorance, and are wholly ſubverſive of truth. His information came alone through the channel of his ſon, whoſe miſrepreſentations are well known. The facts aſſerted in my advertiſement are notorious in the neighbourhood of my *reſidence*, and need no other confirmation—I ſhall therefore take no notice of any further obſervations which may be made in this caſe.

JOHN M'CLELLEN. ‖

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 25th inſtant, in the townſhip of Brandywine, and county of Cheſter,

A FARM, containing 53 acres, of excellent land, about 20 acres of ſaid land are cleared, 10 of which are capable of being made good meadow. There are on the premiſes a good dwelling houſe, barn, and ſtabling underneath, an excellent ſpring near the houſe, a good ſtream runs through the whole tract, a fine young bearing apple orchard, with a number of other fruit trees, the uncleared land well timbered, and the whole under good fence. Attendance will be given, and terms of ſale made known on the day of ſale, by

ISAAC MENDENHALL.

March 16, 1795. ‖

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on Sunlay, the 15th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Merrion townſhip, Montgomery county, a Negro LAD, about 16 years of age, and goes by the name of CALEB BROWN, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a round face, and ſomewhat of a down look, a mark near one of his temples, ſpeaks coarſe, and leans forward in his walk; had on when he went away, a blue ſailor jacket lined with white flannel, a linſey under jacket, ſtriped brown linſey trowſers, Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, two pair of ſtockings, one pair blue, the other brown, calfſkin ſhoes, and an old wool hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid Negro in any gaol, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

FREDERICK BICKING.

March 15, 1795. ¶

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

A valuable Plantation

FOR SALE.

To be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE, on TUESDAY the 24th inſtant,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Pileſgrove, in the county of Salem, commonly called the Parſonage Place, at Pileſgrove, containing 195 acres of excellent land, 50 of which are woodland, 30 meadow, and the remainder arable land. The ſituation of this property is uncommonly advantageous, it being on the poſt road from Philadelphia, through Salem, to Bridge-Town, in Cumberland county, in the center of a populous country, within one mile of the flouriſhing village of Wood's-Town, one mile of Sharp-Town, and within 4 or 5 miles of a navigable creek that communicates with the Delaware. There are on the premiſes an old dwelling houſe, and a large new barn; through the meadow, which is excellent, there flows a never failing ſtream of water.

Alſo 40 acres of excellent WOODLAND, ſeparated from the above mentioned plantation by the poſt road.

The Vendue to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the Premiſes, at which time and place the corporations of the churches of Swedeſborough and Penn's-Neck, who can give an indiſputable title for the property, will attend and make known the conditions.

JOHN SINNICKSON,
JOHN CROES,
Members of the ſaid Corporation.

New-Jerſey, March 10, 1795.

The full-blooded Horſe,

MERABIAN,

WILL cover Mares this ſeaſon, at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Fairfield, Cumberland, New-Jerſey, at the low rate of one dollar and an half the ſingle leap, three dollars for the ſeaſon, or ſix dollars to inſure a foal. The Merabian is a dark cheſnut ſorrel, riſing eleven years old, full ſixteen hands high.

JAMES BRADFORD.

March 6th, 1795.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court, held at Morris-Town, for the county of Montgomery, the 9th Feb. laſt, will be expoſed to public ſale, for caſh, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 4th of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, that noted ſtand, known by the ſign of General Wayne; ſituate in Lower Merion townſhip, on the old Lancaſter road, about ſeven miles and an half from the city; containing about one acre, whereupon is a commodious two ſtory houſe, ſmith's-ſhop, ſtables, a number of ſheds for waggngs, fruit trees, &c.

JOSEPH PRICE, and MARY SHEAPER, } Adminiſtrat.

March 13th, 1794. ¶

Bethlehem Stage.

THE Public are reſpectfully informed, that the ſubſcribers intend to run the ſtage between Bethlehem and Philadelphia, for the enſuing ſeaſon, in the following manner, *viz.*

The ſtage ſtarts from Bethlehem tavern every Monday morning at 5 o'clock, arrives the ſame day at Klein,s tavern, at Flower Town, and the next day breakfaſt at Mr. George Luſher's, Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and ſets off, to return to Bethlehem, about 10 o'clock, every Wedneſday morning.

The ſecond ſtage will ſtart every Wedneſday morning, at 5 o'clock, from Bethlehem, for Philadelphia, leave Philadelphia for Bethlehem every Friday morning, and arrive every Saturday forenoon.

The ſtage road, for the preſent, is determined to be by way of Quaker-Town, Germantown, &c.

Paſſage for each perſon to Philadelphia, two dollars and a half, and the ſame to return; way paſſengers five-pence per mile; 150 weight of goods or baggage, the ſame as a paſſenger.

FREDERICK BEUTEL,
ADAM LUKENBACH.

To be let,

A PAPER MILL,

IN complete order, being entirely new, containing three preſſes and two iron ſcrews, a large drying loft, together with every other requiſite.

Alſo a good convenient ſtone dwelling-houſe, ſheds, ſtables, &c. all new, with or without land. The mill is ſituate on a never failing ſtream of water in Lower Merion townſhip, about 8 miles from Philadelphia. For terms apply to PAUL JONES, on the Premiſes. ‖

Notice the THIRD TIME.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Abraham Rex*, late of Germantown townſhip, Philadelphia county, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, are requeſted to make payment within one month after the date hereof; thoſe who neglect, cannot expect any further indulgence, but may rely on being dealt with as the law directs. And all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts duly atteſted, within ſaid time, and receive payment.

ANN REX,
JOHN REX,
ENOCH REX,
JOHN HUSTON, } Adminiſtrat.

March 16th, 1795. ¶

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament, of Iſaac Yarnall, late of the townſhip of Williſtown, and county of Cheſter, deceaſed, will be ſold by Public Vendue, on the Premiſes, on Seventh Day, the fourth of the Fourth month next, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

THE PLANTATION whereon the deceaſed lived, containing about ninety acres of good land, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging; ſituate about a quarter of a mile ſouth of the Turk road, ſixteen or ſeventeen miles from Philadelphia, and twelve from Cheſter; on the premiſes are a ſtone dwelling-houſe and ſpring-houſe, with ſeveral good ſprings, a ſufficient quantity of meadow, with a good apple orchard, withal beautifully ſituated and with a little repair complete for a farmer or other. Any one inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſals, may be directed by applying to the ſubſcribers, adjoining the ſame.

N. B. At the ſame time and place will be ſold wheat and rye in the ground.

NATHAN YARNALL,
JOSHUA YARNALL,
CALEB YARNALL, } Executors.

Third Month, 14th, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of ground, with an excellent good Pot-houſe, kiln houſe, and kiln, with every neceſſary for carrying on the Potting buſineſs, near the town wharff, upon the river ſide, in Burlington. For terms, apply to ROBERT CANN, on the premiſes.

March 16th, 1795.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of *Joſhua Broadwater*, now in actual confinement for debt, in the gaol of the county of Cumberland, that the ſaid debtor intends, on Wedneſday the firſt day of April next, to take the benefit of the act for the releaſe of poor diſtreſſed priſoners for debt, in order to be diſcharged from confinement, unleſs cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary, on ſaid day. JOSHUA BROADWATER.

State of New-Jerſey, Cumberland county, March 4, 1795. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 117 acres of land, in Upper-Merrion townſhip, Montgomery county, near the Gulf mills. On this place there are about 45 acres of prime woodland, 12 acres of watered meadow, and 6 or 7 more may be eaſily made, two orchards, one of the beſt grafted fruit, and a variety of other fruit trees, water in every field, and a very ſtrong ſpring and ſpring-houſe at the door. If this Plantation ſhould not be ſold by the 12th of next month, it will be let on ſhares, or rented for one year. For further information, enquire of JOHN WILLS, on the premiſes. March 11th, 1795. ¶

TAKEN up on the 26th of December a ſhip's LONG-BOAT, about 18 feet long and 5 feet and a half thwart. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. Apply to GEORCE HILLMAN, Fairfield townſhip, Cumberland county, ſtate of New-Jerſey.

March 16, 1795. ‖

WE the ſubſcribers became bound, by an obligation, about the latter end of the year 1791, in a certain penalty, to deliver up a certain Mulatto, or Black MAN, named WILLIAM LEWIS, if he ſhould be proved a ſlave; and as the Black Man hath, for the moſt part, reſided ſince the ſecurity was given, in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, and no one having appeared to claim him: Therefore heſe are to give public Notice, that if he hath a maſter, or owner, he is deſired to come within 30 days after the date hereof, and prove property, according to law, othetwiſe we ſhall hold ourſelves free from the ſaid obligation.

WILLIAM TINSLEY,
JOSEPH PENNOCK.

Weſt-Marlborough, Cheſter county, Feb. 20, 1795. ¶

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away on Sunday, the 1ſt inſt. from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice boy named JONATHAN PAUL, by trade a blackſmith, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſtoop ſhouldered, browniſh hair, and commonly wears it tied behind, grey eyes, pug noſe, ſurly look, ſubject to very ſore ſhins, has been lately cured, which may be eaſily ſeen, very heavy walk, took with him one dark blue cloth coatee, one ſhort light coating jacket, with ſleeves, two under veſts, one of which was olive corduroy, the other Waſhington's rib, olive coloured, with metal buttons on each, three pair trowſers, one pair coating almoſt new, one ditto olive fuſtian, one ditto ſtaiped cotton, two pair grey woolen ribbed ſtockings, two pair ſhoes, one pair almoſt new, a high crowned woolen hat almoſt new, three ſhirts two coarſe, and one fine, one calf-ſkin apron, almoſt new.—Whoever takes up and brings home ſaid apprentice, or lodges him in jail in the ſtates, ſhall be entitled to the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

CHRISTOPHER HERGESHEIMER.

Germantown, Feb. 9. *

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the houſe of *Iſaac Webb*, in the town of Weſt-Cheſter, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th of this inſtant, (March) at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, one MESSUAGE, PLANTATION, and Tract of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Goſhen, bounded by lands of James Hemphill, Iſaac Reeſe, and others, containing 30 acres, more or leſs, whereon are a log dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables, and a weaver's ſhop, a large proportion of the land is meadow ground, a ſmall apple orchard, ſome pear, peach and cherry trees, ſituate in a good neighbourhood, within 2 miles of Weſt-Cheſter, and well calculated for a tradeſman. Seized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Samuel Waln, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH M'CLELLAN, ſheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 2, 1795.

To be ſold at private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Lower-Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, bordering on the river Delaware, commanding a view of Trenton, and about 3 miles from the Delaware works, containing about 320 acres of excellent land for all kinds of grain. There are on the premiſes, a frame dwelling houſe, with three rooms below ſtairs, and a ſtone apartment adjoining, with two large handſome rooms on a floor, a good frame barn, with ſtables ſufficient for 15 or 16 horſes, a large hay-houſe, in length about 80 feet, and in breadth 25, under which there are ſtalls for a number of cattle, a ſheep-houſe, a large waggon-houſe with a corn-crib on each ſide, four large granaries above, and ſeveral other out-houſes, about 90 acres of woodland and 20 acres of bottom meadow, a large quantity of orchard, about one half grafted fruit, and at its beſt, the other half young trees, juſt beginning to bear, which is alſo of the beſt grafted fruit; likewiſe, a number of other fruit trees, ſuch as pears, cherries, plumbs, and peaches, of the beſt kind, nearly 40 acres under clover, part of which will be mowable next ſeaſon; there is alſoa pump near the door, and a number of ſprings, of the beſt water, not far from the houſe, and ſeveral never failing ſtreams running through the place; alſo, a ſhad-fiſhery, lately cleared, where ſhad have been taken, and it is thought, by good fiſhermen, that it might be rendered very profitable, if well attended to. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes, and inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, who will execute an indiſputable title to the aforeſaid Plantation.

If not Sold by the firſt day of the Fourth Month next, it may be had upon RENT, to a good Farmer, who can come well recommended, and with a large ſtock.

¶ JAMES MOON, junr.

WANTED,

A Number of FLATS,

To carry ſtone from Ridley-creek to Philadelphia. The higheſt freight will be given, and employ for the ſeaſon. For terms, apply to JOHN WRIGHT, at the landing on Ridley-creek, or to THOMAS LEIPER, No. 9 North Water-ſtreet. tf

Half a Cent Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th inſtant, a certain indented Apprentiee, named JOHN CLERK; he is about 16 years of age; had on when he went away, a bottle green coloured cloth coat, a velvet waiſtcoat, a pair of cloth overalls, and a roram hat, all nearly new; he is very much given to drinking, has, lately, been often obſerved groggy in the ſtore, and conſequently ſo rude as to throw his ſhoes through the windows; he was corrected for taking money out of the drawer and getting drunk on Sundays, at an infamous cake and beer-houſe, after which he abſconded. Any perſon who will bring him back to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward but no charges; for although he has activity to be uſeful, his habits are ſuch as to render him unſafe to be truſted where goods are eaſily embezzled.

JOHN M'CLELLEN.

Princeton, New-Jerſey, Feb. 27, 1795. 4t. *

To the candid PUBLIC.

WHEREAS JOHN M'CLELLEN, of Princeton, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, on the 27th day of February laſt, adverti ſed JOHN CLERK, in the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, as a runaway, offering "Half a Cent reward to any perſon who will bring him back to his maſter, but no charges," and charging him with ſeveral crimes, ſome entirely falſe, and others far exceeding the truth, but neglecting, at the ſame time, to inform the Public, that he beat him in a very inhuman manner, and in order to ſhun that juſtice the laws of his country demanded, was very glad to embrace the opportunity of cancelling the indentures, then afterwards, worſe than a murderer, and more like the dog in the manger, with a very earneſt deſire wiſhed to deprive a poor Lad, 16 years of age, of a morſel of bread during life.

DAVID CLERK, in behalf of his injured Son, JOHN CLERK.

March 9, 1795. *

To be ſold, at private Sale,

And may be entered on the firſt day of April next,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, about one mile and a half from Weſt-Cheſter, and 23 and a half from Philadelphia, on the Straſburg road, containing upwards of 90 acres, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling houſe, one end whereof is ſtone, the other log, a good cellar, and a well of good water near the door, a good log barn and ſtables; one-third of ſaid tract may be mowed the enſuing ſeaſon, upwards of 20 acres are promiſing clover, two bearing orchards of good fruit, one of them young and very promiſing, a number of young bearing peach trees, cherry trees, &c. a ſufficient quanty of woodland, the upland of an extraordinary quality, being highly manured; on ſaid farm there is a ſufficient quantity of water. A good and indiſputable title will be made. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

ISAAC REES.

Goſhen, Feb. 17, 1795. *

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 21ſt of March next, on the Premiſes, if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private ſale,

A TRACT of LAND in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, adjoining lands of John Gray, Charles Logan, and others, containing about 210 acres. There are on the premiſes, a good ſtone dwelling houſe, with a ſpring of water under the ſame, a log barn, a good bearing orchard, and 8 acres of watered meadow, the plow land is fertile, and lies within half a mile of limeſtone. Perſons inclining to view the premiſes, or to purchaſe by private ſale, may apply to JOHN GRAY, CHRISTIAN TUTWILER, or JAMES STEVENSON, near the premiſes. Feb. 16.

CAME to the Plantation of Mr. Jackſon, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, between Germantown and the Ridge road, on the 7th inſtant, a Brindle COW, with a white face, and ſome white under her belly, one ſhort horn, and has a calf with her. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

HENRY FOULKE.

February 18, 1795. ¶

To be ſold at private Sale,

A LEASE for nine years, of a good ſtone FULLING-MILL, in compleat repair, with about 15 acres of Land, thereunto belonging, 9 or 10 acres whereof are excellent meadow, highly improved, and ſaid Mill is well ſituated, and in a good ſtand for the fulling buſineſs, and commands a very extenſive trade in that line. Said Fulling-Mill is ſituate in the townſhip of Exeter, in the county of Berks, and ſtate of Penuſylvania, within five miles of the borough of Reading. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid leaſe, may have poſſeſſion on the firſt day of April next, and may know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

EZEKIEL EVANS.

Berks county, Exeter townſhip, February 24, 1795. *

TO BE RENTED,

(And poſſeſſion had the firſt of April,)

A TAVERN, in Newtown, the county town of Bucks, nearly oppoſite to the Court-houſe, formerly known by the name of Thornton's, but now Ferguſon's tavern; it is the beſt ſtand in the town, and the houſe very commodious, and now in excellent repair. None need apply but ſuch as can be well recommended as ſuitable for the buſineſs, and amply ſufficient for the rent.

FRANCIS MURRAY.

N. B. Should any one (ſuitable) prefer buying to renting, a good price and good pay will bring it. As the ſaid MURRAY is about declining buſineſs, he will diſpoſe of his ſtock on hand, cheap, and rent his ſtore; and, for the laſt time, requeſts thoſe indebted to him, to make ſpeedy payment, or they will be dealt with according to law.

Newtown, March 2, 1795. ¶

FOR SALE,

THE following tracts of land, with the improvements, ſituate in Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing about 800 acres, *viz.*

No. 1. Includes that noted and well known ſtand for buſineſs BUCK-RUN MILLS, 65 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with a good cedar roof, one water wheel, with two pair of ſtones, one pair good burrs, and water ſufficient for another wheel, with Evans's machinery compleat, the wheat is taken from the waggoner's bag, and hoiſted into the loft, then it goes in the rolling ſcreen and fan, then into the garner and hopper, and attends it regularly, boults, and hoiſts the tale flour and a proportion of bran, and mixes it with the ground meal, alternately, without manual labour; all the running geers are entirely new, the boulting cloths are all of the very firſt quality, there being two for merchant and two for country work, and the dam and races are in compleat order; there are two ſtone houſes adjoining each other, two ſtories high, with cellars under the whole, a large ſtone kitchen, a well of excellent watr in one corner of it, the dwellings are very convenient to the mills; alſo a good Smith's ſhop, a new waggon-houſe, 30 feet by 15, a new barn, 50 feet by 35, with good ſtables underneath for horſes, cows, calves, and ſheep, all divided, with a ſtream of water running by one corner of it; a quantity of excellent bank meadow, well watered out of the mill-race and other ſtreams, a proportion of good ploughland, all under good fence, the remainder woodland, a number of bearing apple and cherry trees, alſo 105 young apple trees lately planted out. Can lay as much land to the mills as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

No. 2, Contains about 200 acres of land, 90 whereof ploughland, a large proportion of meadow, part of which is good timothy and clover, well watered, the remainder, is timber land. There is on ſaid premiſes a good ſquare log dwelling-houſe, a log ſtable and ſhed for cows, and a ſpring of excellent water with a houſe over it near to thedwelling-houſe.

No. 3. Contains about 150 acres of land, 40 acres cleared, 10 whereof meadow, the remainder woodland, ſuitable for building, there is on ſaid premiſes one of the moſt valuable ſeats for a forge, ſlitting mill, or any other kind of water works, perhaps in the country, having a convenient place for a dam with 20 feet fall; both races are already dug, and part of the dam made, and the materials for finiſhing are perfectly convenient. The ſituation forms ſuch a beautiful cove, that the collection of water will be equalled by few, and exceeded by none upon that well known ſtream of water, Buck-Run; there is on the premiſes a large ſquare log houſe, two ſtories high.

No. 4. Contains about 150 acres of land, 50 whereof ploughland, with a piece of bank meadow, well watered, under tolerable fence, the remainder woodland. There are on the premiſes a new log houſe, a log ſtable, and ſheds for cows, and an excellent ſpring of water near the houſe.

The whole will be ſold together, or ſeparate, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The payments will be made eaſy, and a clear title in fee ſimple will be made to the purchaſer for the whole, or part, being entirely clear of every incumbrance whatſoever. Poſſeſſion will be given the 1ſt of April next if ſold, if not, to be let.

Jan. 1795. * CALEB PHIPPS.

FOR SALE,

SIX hundred acres of PINE LAND, in New-Jerſey, bounded by Atſion river and Sleepy creek, about 5 miles from Atſion and Baſto iron-works: there are on this land, a quantity of timber, fit for boards and ſcantling, alſo a ſaw-mill on Sleepy creek, and a cedar dwelling houſe. The mill is conveniently ſituated, adjoining a large cedar ſwamp, and will have the advantage of cutting the timber that grows thereabout, as there is not another ſaw-mill within many miles; ſea veſſels may come up the river within a mile of the mill, from which lumber may be rafted, and loaded for Philadelphia, New-York, or the Weſt-Indies. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living in Front ſtreet, Southwark, No. 264.

SAMUEL MURDOCK.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9. ‖ ctf

TO BE SOLD,

A TWO ſtory Brick HOUSE, and Lot of GROUND, ſituate in Fetter-lane, commonly called Watkins's alley, leading from Third-ſtreet into Bread-ſtreet, or Moravian alley, the houſe No. 3, about 18 feet front and 30 feet deep, the lot about 60 feet deep and 18 feet front, clear of all incumbrance.

Likewiſe, a PLANTATION, or Tract of Land, ſituate on the great road leading from Newark, in the ſtate of Delaware, to Lancaſter, in Pennſylvania, about three miles from Newark, and 8 from Chriſtiana-bridge, from whence there is a convenient tranſportation by water to Philadelphia, containing 146 acres and 30 perches, a dwelling houſe, barn, and orchard, a ſufficient quantity of woodland for fuel and fencing, lime can be had at different kilns within about four miles, and within the ſame diſtance there are a number of griſt-mills, ſome within about two miles.

Alſo, to be Rented on Ground-Rent, forever, 16 LOTS of GROUND, in Kenſington, near Philadelphia, bounded on Hanover and Marlborough ſtreets, 20 feet and a half front, and about 180 feet deep. For further particulars enquire of JOSEPH WATKINS, in Arch, near Fourth ſtreet, No. 121.

Six-pence Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the 9th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, a Servant GIRL, named RACHAEL REECE, had two years and ſeven months to ſerve; ſhe is very talkative, bold and fond of the men; had on and took with her, a chip hat with a broad ſtriped green, blue and yellow ribbon, three ſhifts, four ſhort gowns, of different kinds, a yard and a half of ſtriped linen, to make up into a ſhort gown, 4 linſey petticoats of different ſtripes, 3 pair of yarn ſtotkings, two of which were blue, and the other white, and a pair of good leather ſhoes. Whoever brings her home to her maſter ſhall receive the above reward.

JOSEPH GEST.

February 27. ¶

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Merchant MILL, Griſt and Oil MILL, ſituate on the Wiſſahiccon creek, Roxborough townſhip, 8 miles from Philadelphia, known by the name of Gorgus's mill, with 25 acres of meadow and woodland. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes, and knowing the terms, may apply to JACOB GORGUS, living on the premiſes. Feb. 17. *

To be ſold at private Sale,

(And immediate poſſeſſion given)

A Commodious PLANTATION, ſituate in Brandywine townſhip, Cheſter county, 41 miles from Philadelphia, near the Lancaſter road, and Waggontown; containing 183 acres of land, one-third woodland, a good meadow, and more may be eaſily made, if requiſite, a thriving orchard, a well known excellent never failing ſpring of water near the door; there are erected on the premiſes, two dwelling houſes, one of ſtone, the other log, a barn and ſtables, all convenient to the dwellings. It is unneceſſary to ſay any thing of the pleaſant and healthy ſituation of this place, as it will be obvious to the purchaſer. Any perſon wiſhing to enjoy the pleaſures of a country life, will find this an object, having an excellent ſituation on the Brandywine, for a forge, griſt or ſaw mills, or a ſtill. An indiſputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to to DUNCAN LEECH, on the premiſes, or to DANIEL LEECH, No. 156, Spruce ſtreet, Philadelphia. *

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Pine ſtreet, Philadelphia, on the 12th day of October laſt, a pale red and white COW, with ſtreight horns, has neither brand nor ear-mark, both her ears red, the ſhape of a large heart in her face, and gives milk out of only three teats. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and returns her to the ſubſcriber, or gives information to *Michael Kitts*, in Market ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges. PATRICK LARKY.

February 16, 1795. *

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A large Number of

Pennſylvania Donation Lands,

and United States LAND WARRANTS, for which the higheſt Price will be given, at No. 65, North Seventh-ſtreet. * Feb. 2.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD and commodious Lot of Ground, ſituate in the middle of Eaſton, near the Court-houſe, oppoſite Mr. Peirſol's ſtore, whereon are erected, a neat two ſtory, well conſtructed, ſtone houſe, with a kitchen adjoining the ſame, both new; alſo a two ſtory frame houſe, ſtables and ſheds, a ſpacious yard and garden; it is one of the beſt ſtands for both ſtore and tavern, being large enough for both. Concerning the price and conditions, apply to the ſubſcriber, where they may, at the ſame time, view the premiſes.

GEORGE VOGEL.

February 9, 1795. *

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1795.] THE [NUMBER 3375.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1795.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament, of Isaac Yarnall, late of the township of Willistown, and county of Chester, deceased, will be sold by Public Vendue, on the Premises, on Seventh Day, the fourth of the Fourth month next, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

THE PLANTATION whereon the deceased lived, containing about ninety acres of good land, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging; situate about a quarter of a mile south of the Turk road, sixteen or seventeen miles from Philadelphia, and twelve from Chester; on the premises are a stone dwelling-house and spring-house, with several good springs, a sufficient quantity of meadow, with a good apple orchard, withal beautifully situated and with a little repair complete for a farmer or other. Any one inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may be directed by applying to the subscribers, adjoining the same.

N. B. At the same time and place will be sold wheat and rye in the ground.

NATHAN YARNALL,
JOSHUA YARNALL, } Executors.
CALEB YARNALL,

Third Month, 14th, 1795.

Notice the THIRD TIME.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Abraham Rex*, late of Germantown township, Philadelphia county, deceased, either by bond, note or book debt, are requested to make payment within one month after the date hereof; those who neglect, cannot expect any further indulgence, but may rely on being dealt with as the law directs. And all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts duly attested, within said time, and receive payment.

ANN REX,
JOHN REX,
ENOCH REX, } Administrat.
JOHN HUSTON,

March 16th, 1795. ¶

To be let,
A PAPER MILL,

IN complete order, being entirely new, containing three presses and two iron screws, a large drying loft, together with every other requisite.

Also a good convenient stone dwelling-house, sheds, stables, &c. all new, with or without land. The mill is situate on a never failing stream of water in Lower Merion township, about 8 miles from Philadelphia. For terms apply to PAUL JONES, on the Premises. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of ground, with an excellent good Pot-house, kiln house, and kiln, with every necessary for carrying on the Potting business, near the town wharff, upon the river side, in Burlington. For terms, apply to ROBERT CANN, on the premises.

March 16th, 1795.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of *Joshua Broadwater*, now in actual confinement for debt, in the gaol of the county of Cumberland, that the said debtor intends, on Wednesday the first day of April next, to take the benefit of the act for the release of poor distressed prisoners for debt, in order to be discharged from confinement, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on said day. JOSHUA BROADWATER.

State of New-Jersey, Cumberland county, March 4, 1795. ¶

Bethlehem Stage.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the subscribers intend to run the stage between Bethlehem and Philadelphia, for the ensuing season, in the following manner, *viz.*

The stage starts from Bethlehem tavern every Monday morning at 5 o'clock, arrives the same day at Klein,s tavern, at Flower Town, and the next day breakfast at Mr. George Lusher's, Second-street, Philadelphia, and sets off, to return to Bethlehem, about 10 o'clock, every Wednesday morning.

The second stage will start every Wednesday morning, at 5 o'clock, from Bethlehem, for Philadelphia, leave Philadelphia for Bethlehem every Friday morning, and arrive every Saturday forenoon.

The stage road, for the present, is determined to be by way of Quaker-Town, Germantown, &c.

Passage for each person to Philadelphia, two dollars and a half, and the same to return; way passengers five-pence per mile; 150 weight of goods or baggage, the same as a passenger.

FREDERICK BEUTEL,
ADAM LUKENBACH.

TAKEN up on the 26th of December last, a ship's LONG-BOAT, about 18 feet long and 5 feet and a half thwart. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. Apply to GEORGE HILLMAN, Fairfield township, Cumberland county, state of New-Jersey.

March 16, 1795. ¶

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court, held at Morris-Town, for the county of Montgomery, the 9th Feb. last, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on the premises, on Saturday, the 4th of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, that noted stand, known by the sign of General Wayne; situate in Lower Merion township, on the old Lancaster road, about seven miles and an half from the city; containing about one acre, whereupon is a commodious two story house, smith's-shop, stables, a number of sheds for waggons, fruit trees, &c.

JOSEPH PRICE, and
MARY SHEAPER, } Administrat.

March 13th, 1794. ¶

The full-blooded Horse,
MERABIAN,

WILL cover Mares this season, at the stable of the subscriber, in Fairfield, Cumberland, New-Jersey, at the low rate of one dollar and an half the single leap, three dollars for the season, or six dollars to insure a foal. The Merabian is a dark chesnut sorrel, rising eleven years old, full sixteen hands high.

JAMES BRADFORD.

March 6th, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 117 acres of land, in Upper-Merrion township, Montgomery county, near the Gulf mills. On this place there are about 45 acres of prime woodland, 12 acres of watered meadow, and 6 or 7 more may be easily made, two orchards, one of the best grafted fruit, and a variety of other fruit trees, water in every field, and a very strong spring and spring-house at the door. If this Plantation should not be sold by the 12th of next month, it will be let on shares, or rented for one year. For further information, enquire of JOHN WILLS, on the premises. March 11th, 1795. ¶

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on Sunlay, the 15th instant, from the subscriber, living in Lower Merrion township, Montgomery county, a Negro LAD, about 16 years of age, and goes by the name of CALEB BROWN, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a round face, and somewhat of a down look, a mark near one of his temples, speaks coarse, and leans forward in his walk; had on when he went away, a blue sailor jacket lined with white flannel, a linsey under jacket, striped brown linsey trowsers, Russia sheeting shirt, two pair of stockings, one pair blue, the other brown, calfskin shoes, and an old wool hat. Whoever secures said Negro in any gaol, so that his master gets him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

FREDERICK BICKING.

March 15, 1795. ¶

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

From 800 to 1000 Cords of BARK.

WANTED by JONATHAN MEREDITH, who will give the highest market price for Hemlock, Spanish, Chesnut white and black oak bark, enquire at No. 27, South Third-street; where he has for sale as usual, all sorts of Leather Hides, &c.

March 7th 1795.

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, some time last fall, 9 SHEEP, 2 ewes, with bells on each, with a crop off the near ear, one with a swallow fork, the other with a slit in the off ear, two ewes with a crop off each ear, a horned ram with a swallow fork off each ear, and a black ewe and 3 others, without any mark. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN DAVIS.

New-Britain township, Bucks county. March 3, 1795. ¶

TO BE RENTED,

(And possession had the first of April,)

A TAVERN, in Newtown, the county town of Bucks, nearly opposite to the Court-house, formerly known by the name of Thornton's, but now Ferguson's tavern; it is the best stand in the town, and the house very commodious, and now in excellent repair. None need apply but such as can be well recommended as suitable for the business, and amply sufficient for the rent.

FRANCIS MURRAY.

N. B. Should any one (suitable) prefer buying to renting, a good price and good pay will bring it. As the said MURRAY is about declining business, he will dispose of his stock on hand, cheap, and rent his store; and, for the last time, requests those indebted to him, to make speedy payment, or they will be dealt with according to law.

Newtown, March 2, 1795. ¶

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.

To the honourable the SENATE and HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA, in General Assembly met.

The PETITION and REMONSTRANCE of the Subscribers, inhabitants of the City of PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully sheweth,

That your petitioners view, with very considerable apprehension, the steps taking to carry into execution the 19th Section of the act "for establishing an Health "Office for preserving the City and Port "of Philadelphia, from the introduction "of pestilential and contagious diseases."—By that Section, certain persons therein mentioned, are authorized to purchase "some convenient lot of ground, in the "neighbourhood of the city of Philadelphia, easily accessible by water as "by land,"—for the purpose of building thereon a public Hospital, for the reception of persons afflicted with pestilential or contagious diseases.—That under this authority a lot has been purchased on the Lancaster Road, adjoining the river Schuylkill, nearly opposite the west of High street.

This place your petitioners conceive to be peculiarly improper for the purpose intended, and very injurious, as well to the property of individuals, as to the city at large.

The building is to be placed near a road, leading into the largest and busiest street in the city, and along which all the trade from the wealthiest and most populous counties in the state is brought, and it is well known, from the late experience, how strongly fear of contracting a pestilential disease, operates upon the minds of the inhabitants of the country obliged to take a more distant and worse road to come with their produce to the city.

The progress of improvement on the West-ward or Schuylkill front of the city will be entirely checked, and the owners of the city lots materially injured by having their property reduced to little by the erection of such a building in their vicinity.

If any pestilential disease should at any future period unfortunately break out, it may be presumed that it will rage with most violence in the sultry season of the year, at which time the western winds, blowing directly from the intended hospital, to the city, generally prevail; from which circumstance, the health of the whole city might be endangered.—If such disease should be imported, the place of its first appearance will most probably be in the streets near the shipping, and the patients must be conveyed thro' the most populous parts of the city at the imminent risk of spreading contagion among the citizens at large. This danger might in a great measure be avoided if the hospital was built on some place "easily accessible by water as by land" at some distance above or below the city near the Delaware, to which the sick might be removed in boats; but the place contemplated for the hospital is not accessible by water, from any improved part of the city without a passage of at least 16 miles—besides crossing the lower ferry bridge.

Your Petitioners could state many other forcible reasons against the proposed situation for the Hospital, but they trust those already mentioned, are sufficient to induce a Legislative interference in favor of their petition, but they content themselves with assuring the Legislature that the money paid for the lot purchased by the Trustees for the hospital, with interest from the time of the purchase, will cheerfully be paid for the property.

They therefore pray that a supplement to the said act of assembly may be passed, to prevent the said hospital from being erected at any place within

distance of the limits of the city, and not nearer than to any great public road, and to authorize the commissioners to sell for the most money that can be obtained the lot already purchased.

[The foregoing petition is handed about the city, for the signatures of the inhabitants.]

CHARLESTON, March 4.

Important Communication.

The holders of all kinds of public securities are cautioned against speculators, and are desired to take notice, that the price of the stock of the United States, is not now to be regulated by the northern, but by the European markets. It is judged by men of the best information, that the United States stock will be on a much better footing than any in Europe, and consequently be more valuable. There is the most certain information, that a great number of orders from Europe, via New-York, have been received, and that the long heads are at work to wheedle the more simple.

NEW-YORK, March 17.

A model of a threshing machine, on the plan recommended by Mr. Wright, has been presented to the Agricultural Society of this state and examined. It remains in the Senate chamber for the inspection of the members of the Legislature; after which it is proposed to be deposited in Mr. Baker's Museum, for the benefit of the curious. It is said this machine is used in Scotland, and that it will thresh and winnow at the same time, 150 bushels of wheat in six hours. It is turned by a single horse.

March 18.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Industry, Moses Woodward, jun. Master, after a tedious passage of 120 days from Hamburg.

Sailed in company with the brig Penelope, Bray, master, of Philadelphia bound to Dunkirk. November 18, 1794, spoke the ship Concord off and from Philadelphia, John Trafton, master, 5 weeks out, lying at anchor in River Elbe. January 19th spoke the brig Tuley of Washington, N. C. John Smith, master, 5 weeks out from Liverpool, bound to Philadelphia, in lat. 22, 35, N. and lon. 52, 0, W. Feb. 8th in lat. 25, 26, N. and lon. 68, 30, spoke the brig Fair American, of Philadelphia, from New-York, out 14 days, bound to N. Orleans, masters name not understood.

The schooner Sally, Capt. Gregg, arrived this morning in 30 days from Jeremie—we have made enquiry of the Capt. for intelligence, he informs, that nothing particular had transpired while he remained there—he mentions that a ship had arrived from Jamaica with troops a few days before he sailed—and that several privateers were out from Jeremie, but did not learn whether they had been successful.

The Markets for flour and lumber, were glutted at Jeremie; flour 10 dollars—but salted provisions fetched a tolerable price, beef 18 dollars, pork 21 dollars per barrel.

A Gentleman has favored us with the following Extract of a letter from Capt. Sisson, of the ship Commerce, which sailed from this port, for Lisbon, in September last, dated Charleston, March 3, 1795. We insert it at his desire with this introduction, "that Mr Jas. Rivington may be furnished with another illustration of his panegery on the most beneficient nation on the Globe Terrestial."

"I have only time to inform you of my arrival at this port, after a distressing passage of 77 days, with the loss of some of my sails, and out of provisions. I was beat off the coast by heavy gales, and run for New Providence, in the West-Indies, and the villians would not let me into the harbour, nor give me any relief. I was obliged to come away with only fifty pounds of beef, a little rotten bread and part of a cask of water; however I got in without suffering very much, and after refitting shall come on."

March, 19.

The practice of stealing horses is become so common, in the northern parts of this state, that an association is formed

and a fund raiſed, for defraying the expence of purſuing and taking the villians. Several perſons are appointed to purſue a thief on the ſhorteſt notice.

PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency the Hon. General Sir John Vaughan, knight of the Bath, commander in chief of his Majeſty's forces in the Weſt-Indies. &c. &c. &c.

His Excellency Sir Charles Gray, having judged it neceſſary to order all the inhabitants of this colony, both in town and country to arm themſelves, for the purpoſe of defending their property againſt the common enemy, and ſome individuals of the pariſh du Mouillage, having preſented a petition to us, requeſting a diſpenſation from military ſervice. We, (notwithſtanding the obligation which their oaths of allegiance impoſes upon them) being influenced by ſentiment of compaſſion towards them, thought proper to receive it with indulgence, and to ſubſtitute in lieu of military ſervice, a contribution of five thouſand pounds, or one hundred thouſand livres, money of the iſlands, to be applied to the purpoſe of procuring houſes for lodging his majeſty's troops.

But the ſaid individuals of the pariſh du Mouillage, inſenſible of the great favors allowed them, having convinced us, as well by their rebellious conduct, as by ſeveral attempts to diſorganize the militia already eſtabliſhed in the reſt of the colony, and exciting trouble and ſedition, that the motives alledged by them in their petition were at the bottom, but ſpecious pretexts to prevent being obliged to aſſiſt in ſecuring the public ſafety, and to ſhake off all authority and government. Being alſo informed, that many among them have dared to expreſs an unbecoming joy, upon being informed of the arrival of a reinforcement at Guadaloupe. We, owe it to our duty, as well as our juſtice, to declare to them, as by theſe preſents we do declare, them to be ſuſpected perſons, and unworthy to enjoy the benefits of the generous terms contained in our proclamation of the [illegible] of this month, in conſequence whereof we have enacted and decreed, and do enact and decree the following.

1. All the ſigners of the petition abovementioned, as alſo every other individual of the pariſh du Mouillage of age and capable of bearing arms, who did not preſent himſelf, conformably to the order of Sir Charles Grey, to be enrolled in the militia, cannot hereafter be allowed to take the oath or carry arms in defence of the colony, and it is enjoined upon them to leave it by the 1ſt of February next.

2. No perſon however, will be permitted to depart, till he has previouſly given ſecurity, (which will be received and accepted by the king's attorney) to anſwer the engagements by him contracted.

3. Every perſon who ſhall, in conſequence of the preſent proclamation, quit the colony, ſhall have the priviledge to leave with whom he thinks proper, his power of attorney, authoriſing him to take care of his property, and to adminiſter his affairs during his abſence.

4. Whoever ſhall neglect to comply with the foregoing articles, within the time preſcribed, ſhall be arreſted, put in priſon, and afterwards tranſported out of the colony at his own expence.

5. All thoſe whom the ſafety of the colony requires to be kept at a diſtance, will not be permitted to return, till his Majeſty's intentions reſpecting them ſhall be made known. Should any however be hardy enough to return notwithſtanding this proclamation, they will be carefully ſought out, treated as ſpies, and puniſhed with the utmoſt rigour of the law.

Given at head quarters, at
St. Pierre, Martinique,
the 20th January, 1795.
(Signed)
JOHN VAUGHAN, Gen.
S. OSBORNE GIBBES, Sec.

In Chriſtiana Hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle and ſtate of Delaware, a ſociety is formed, by the name of the "Amicable Aſſociation," for the purpoſe of adjuſting all controverſies between individuals, relative to debts, damages, or perſonal injuries, without having recourſe to legal proceſs. The ſociety found this inſtitution on the recommendation of the Apoſtles, the example of the Quakers, and the utility of the thing itſelf.

The object of this aſſociation is laudable in the higheſt degree; but experiment alone will decide whether it will have the deſired effect. The Quakers indeed have ſucceeded in their attempts; but we ſubmit it to the candid world, whether it is not in fact more by *authority*, than by any pacific diſpoſitions flowing from their ſyſtem of procedure. It remains to be proved, whether a mere *voluntary* agreement, unaſſiſted by the fear of puniſhment of ſome kind or other, will, in all caſes, counteract the ſtrong impulſes of paſſion and private intereſt. But we ſincerely wiſh ſucceſs to the attempt.

Samuel Kellogg, of Poultney, in the ſtate of Vermont, claims the invention of a machine for ſhearing wollen cloth by water. It is carried by a water wheel, with a crank, to which is fitted a piece of timber which gives motion to the ſhears, and to a rag-wheel, ſimilar to that of a ſaw mill. One end of the cloth being made faſt to the ſhaft of the rag-wheel, is, by winding on the ſhaft, gradually drawn under the ſhears.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Feb. 5.

We underſtand that permiſſion has been given by the Spaniſh government to ſuch French officers as are attached to our ſervice in St. Domingo, to raiſe recruits from amongſt their emigrant countrymen in the Havannah; the number of which is ſaid to be between two and three thouſand.

The utility of Capt. Pakenham's invention of a ſubſtitute for a loſt rudder, &c. is ſuch that it cannot be made too public. The contrivance is of great value to the ſeafaring world. It's efficacy has been ſhewn by experience, and though it is difficult to give a clear account, without the engraving, we ſhall nevertheleſs ſtate the particulars explicitly enough, for any ſeamen to avail himſelf of it in caſe of neceſſity.

A top maſt is inverted. The fid hole ſerves to ſhip the tiller in, which is ſecured with hoops from the anchor ſtocks, the heel forming the head of the rudder. Againſt the lower part of the maſt, ſo inverted, are placed firſt the inner half of a jib-boom, next the outer half of a jib-boom, and laſt of all, a fiſh, or in a merchantman, her ruff-tree. Theſe being well bolted together with planking on each ſide, or, if there be none on board, the ſhip's gang-boards, from the tail of the rudder. A pair of anchor ſtocks, made to fit the top maſt as partners, and ſecured to the deck, ſupply the place of the upper gudgeon, or in a merchant-ſhip the clamps of her windlaſs; and the lower part of the ſhaft is made to paſs through the round hole of a cap, the ſquare hole of which being cut out, will fit the ſtern poſt, where it is to be firmly ſecured by hawſers, leading from the bolts of the cap under the ſhip's bottom into the hawſe holes, and hove well taut. This laſt appendage ſupplies the place of lower gudgeons. Pigs of ballaſt are ſecured to the lower part of the rudder, in order that it may ſink properly into it's birth; and the head of the rudder may be made to paſs through as many decks as may be deſired.

The plan for preventing a rudder from being loſt, conſiſts in having a coaming fitted round the rudder hole, and well ſecured to the deck, and a ſquare fid bolted through the rudder head above the coaming. This, it is expected, will not only ſave the rudder in caſe of the iron work being carried away, but ſerve as an upper gudgeon, by reſting on the coaming.—This fid will alſo be of ſervice in keeping a rudder quiet if the tiller be carried away, or for ſhifting a tiller, or eaſing it of ſtrain in laying too. For if there be holes bored in the coaming, to receive bolts, or palls, of between two and four inches in diameter, and about fifteen inches in length, according to the ſize of the ſhip, theſe bolts being placed on each ſide of the fid, when occaſion requires, will confine the helm in any poſition.

Capt. P.'s plan for reſtoring the lower maſts of ſhips, when wounded, or otherwiſe injured, is founded on the conſideration, that a large part of them is buried beneath the upper deck, and that the greater number of wounds in battle are received in the ſuperior part, he therefore propoſes that the heels of all ſuch maſts ſhould be ſo formed, as to become their heads, by inverting them. The inverted maſt, with the wounded part below the upper deck, may be ſecured to any extent by fiſhing or caſing, not to mention the ſecurity afforded by the wedges on each deck.

BOSTON, March 13.

FROM GUADALOUPE.

Laſt evening arrived brig Polly, Capt. Brown, in 32 days from Guadaloupe.—By a ſhort converſation with the Captain, we learn, that the number of troops which arrived in the tranſports was about 5000—That the greateſt preparations were making for an attempt on Dominique, which was juſt on the point of taking place, and from 10 to 15,000 troops were in readineſs for the expedition—That the ſyſtem of moderatiſm, now prevalent in the mother country, had not yet ſpread its ſalutary influence to Guadaloupe, the guillotine was ſtill in motion there, and ſcarcely a day paſſed without more or leſs victims to its ſanguinary axe; and there were ſeveral inſtances, in which the decapitating blade had fell three times before the head of the tortured victim was ſeparated from his body—That the Concorde and Patridge were ſtill at Guadaloupe—That the French had no ſhips of the line there, though ſeveral were momently expected—That he had not heard of any reinforcements, naval or military, received by the Engliſh; and finally, that French affairs, in that quarter, appeared in a very proſperous train.

Capt. Rogers, of the ſchooner William, which arrived laſt Saturday from Cape-Francois, ſailed from here ſometime ſince for the Weſt-Indies, and being ſpoke near Hiſpaniola, by two French privateers, was directed to go into Cape-Francois with his cargo. They ſaid they were ordered to uſe force, but choſe perſuaſion when they could make it effectual. When arrived at the Cape, his cargoe was taken from him by the government, at their own price, and he was told he ſhould receive his pay in produce, but this alſo at their own price. After the unlading his cargoe, he waited ſome time for the pay, but finding they were not diſpoſed to perform their promiſes, he was obliged, to prevent further expence to the owners, to ſail for Boſton without cargoe or compenſation.

March 16.

Intelligence from GUADALOUPE.

By Captain Brown.

"It ought to be mentioned," that the Pink frigate was manned in four or five hours, with whites, mulattoes and blacks, in conſequence of the arrival of two brigantines, mounting each four 42 pounders, at Point-Petre, from the fleet of tranſports, informing that they were near at hand. That the whole deſign of the Pink's going out, was to engage the Blanche at a diſtance from the Iſland; which, at the ſame time, would draw the other Britiſh ſhips of war to the ſcene of action, and by this manœuvre admit the tranſports with ſafety. This arrangement had the deſired effect; for, while the frigates were engaged, the fleet of tranſports did actually arrive, except one, which was diſcovered by a Britiſh 74. The above is from Capt. Brown, who adds, that the brigantines above mentioned had on board the principal part of the military ſtores for the troops, and that in conſequence of the arbitrary proclamation at Martinico, ſeven hundred of the inhabitants had arrived at St. Bartholemew's, who were ſeen by Capt Brown.

Captain Brown further adds, that the new invented ſhot were tried, while he was at Guadaloupe; and that one ball, after having glanced the water three times ſtruck an old wreck, to which it ſet fire immediately, and in this way fifteen or twenty wrecks were deſtroyed round the iſland.

Was informed, that the Preſident, at Guadaloupe, was arreſted, with intention to be ſent to France, by the new commiſſioner with the tranſports.

FEDERAL FRIGATES.

A ſchooner in 12 days from Georgia, arrived here on Thurſday laſt, loaded with live oak, for the frigate, to be built in this town. Three other veſſels, we are informed, are ſoon to follow for this place. In company with the ſchooner, ſailed a ſhip for Baltimore, a brig for Philadelphia, and a brig for New-York; all loaded with timber, for the frigates, building in thoſe cities.

Friday morning laſt came on a very ſevere ſtorm which raged with uncommon violence. The wind being at N. E. did very conſiderable damage to the Long Wharf. Several veſſels broke their faſt, and did conſiderable damage to the ſmall craft—two or three were ſunk, and ſeveral diſmaſted, as were two ſhips and a ſchooner loaded with rum and molaſſes.—The damage done by this ſhort, though violent, ſtorm, is eſtimated at ten thouſand dollars.

We hear the late ſtorm has done conſiderable damage at Marblehead, &c. The particulars of which are not yet come to hand.

We fear we ſhall hear of a great deal of damage done the ſhipping on the coaſt in the late ſtorm and a number of lives loſt.

'Tis ſaid the ſnow ſtorm on Friday laſt, was the ſevereſt to be remembered for upwards of twenty years paſt.

On Friday laſt arrived here, from the Weſt Indies, the Schooner Endeavour, Epes Ellery maſter, belonging to this port—Capt. Ellery was unfortunately at Marigalante, when it was retaken by the French about the laſt of November, and had his cargo ſeized by the order of Victor Hughes, the commiſſary and commander in chief at Guadaloupe; who gave as a reaſon for this extraordinary proceeding that the goods had been purchaſed while the iſland was in poſſeſſion of the Engliſh. Capt. Pratt in a ſchooner from this port, and Capt. Hayes in the brig Sally, the property of Mr. Fitzſimons of Philadelphia, were in the ſame predicament with Capt. Ellery, and both loſt their cargoes. Mr. O'Brian, the ſupercargo of the brig, was impriſoned, for declaring to the commiſſary, that he ſhould be obliged to proteſt againſt his conduct, in order to indemnify himſelf with his owners.

Several American veſſels have lately been taken and condemned by the French, in the Weſt Indies; others who went into their ports to trade, have had their cargoes taken from them—among the latter is Capt. Francis Bradbury, of Newbury-Port.

The French privateers are very numerous in the Iſlands, and were called in juſt before Capt. Ellery came away, to receive new commiſſions—for what purpoſe was not known.

NEW-YORK, March 17.

The Weſt-India iſlands have been frequently bandied about among the powers of Europe, and never fail to be harraſſed by both parties. The inhabitants are torn with diſſentions, and pillaged by conquerors—now watched, impriſoned, plundered, or baniſhed as ariſtocrats: and the next week, as democrats. Such is the curſe of being dependant on foreign powers, and implicated in all their quarrels!

March 20.

There has been (ſays the Courier of Jan. 3) an Inſurrection near Zurich, in Switzerland, on account of the ſcarcity of Proviſions, which are remarkably dear in all the Cantons. The ringleaders being ſecured, tranquility was reſtored. To prevent a repetition of theſe diſorders, the government at Bern had prudently determined to open their ſtore chambers.

March 21.

On Wedneſday, the 11th inſt. two perſons were apprehended at Albany, and committed to goal, for attempting to paſs 40, 30, and 5 dollar bills of the bank of New-York. On their examination before the Mayor, one of them endeavoured to ſwallow ſome of thoſe bills; but, being diſcovered, his throat was ſoon diſcharged of about 150 dollars. They both appeared to be old proficients, at leaſt in the art of lying, and it is ſaid a father and brother of one of them have been hanged for the crimes of counterfeiting and forgery. The bills have a good appearance, but will not bear examination: they are principally, if not wholly, done with a pen,—and have no water marks.

PITTSBURGH, March 7.

Accounts from Fort Waſhington, as late as the 3d of February laſt, informs us, that a treaty is to be held in June next, at Greenville, by Gen. Wayne, with the hoſtile tribes of Indians; the only way of ſubduing and keeping Indians at peace, is to treat them as you would treat ſpaniels—this kind of treatment the General has given them a ſpecimen of, which is the ſole cauſe of their now begging a treaty.

LANCASTER, March 18.

A gentleman who paſſed through this town from Luzerne county, informs,

that the people in that county are becoming very violent in their different opinions as to the rightful proprietors of the lands. He adds, it is very probable that by this time the country is in a ſtate of inſurrection, and that they have opened a Land Office for the ſale of lands.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.

Sunday laſt arrived here in 26 days from St. Marc, the ſchooner Minerva, Capt. Andaule, who informs, that a large body of Republicans, amounting it was ſuppoſed to about ſix thouſand, having been collected to attack that place, Major Briſbane, on the 21ſt of February, at the head of about 800 men, marched out to meet them, when an engegement enſued, which terminated in the flight of the Britiſh forces, with the loſs of their General and about 70 other officers and men killed——That the Engliſh camps were broke up the 22d; that on the 23d when he ſailed, the French were within one mile of the town, which he believes would fall into their hands in a few days, being unable to reſiſt ſo great a ſuperiority.

In the Minerva came a number of paſſengers.

This country is becoming the aſylum of perſecuted genius, as well as a refuge to thoſe perſecuted for political principles of all nations.—England even ſo renowned as a manufacturing nation, thro' a narrow policy is driving from her boſom every improvement in the uſeful arts, tending to diminiſh labour. In the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, a manufacture for tanning leather, by a new proceſs, is now erecting.—Leather by this proceſs, with a total ſubſtance, is to be tanned in one tenth part of the uſual time, and with much leſs manual labour. The inventor was unable to uſe a patent he obtained in England, the tanners who were unacquainted with the ſecret, having ferreted up an old act of Parliament, by which it is prohibited to tan leather without its undergoing the uſual lengthy proceſs. An improved manufacture of cloth has alſo, we underſtand, been driven on this ſide of the Atlantic by the ſame narrow policy.

LIBERTY. EGALITE.

PROCLAMATION.

The Commiſſioners deputed by the National Convention, for the Windward Iſlands, to the citizens of Guadaloupe, and its dependencies.

The National Convention, inſtructed of the firſt ſucceſs you have obtained under the directions of your brave chiefs, has decreed, "That you have deſerved well of your country." This flattering acknowledgement, ſole recompence to which a true republican aſpires) ought to excite more and more the zeal which you have never ceaſed to manifeſt.

We have without heſitation faced the dangers that are inſeparate from the important miſſion confided to us, we have brought back into thoſe deſolated countries our brothers that would not die at their poſt. An odious egotiſm and a fooliſh pride, has brought forth among you internal diſſentions, which have favoured the liberticide projects of traitors, and of divers agitators in this colony. Their manœuvres would have been ineffectual, if ambitious and domineering vices had not ſtifled in your hearts, all principles of humanity, and a character diſtinctive of that of a patriot. You ought never to forget, that the ferocious Engliſh have profited by your diſſentions, & that they were the ſource of your misfortune. You have faults to repair that are deeply engraved. There is no room for doubt, your welfare is in your own hands. The triumphs of your enemies, are the fruits of your diviſions. Be on your guard againſt the ſnares which they ſtill will lay for you—ſacrifice to your country all your perſonal intereſts—Abjure all party ſpirit, all hatred, all particular vengeance, the conquerors of this Iſland have robbed you of all virtues and of all your happineſs. The recollection of their deeds ought to determine you to trace your ignominy into the blood of the Engliſh, and to ſecond with all your forces the execution of the decree, which aboliſhes ſlavery, that was but too long the ſcandal of reaſon and of humanity. Probity and candor will precede our ſteps. To be the terror of the malevolent, and the ſupport of republicaniſm, will always be our deareſt duty.

We ſolemnly engage this day to follow entirely the meaſures already taken by our colleagues, they tend to the general good, and will aſſiſt in conſolidating a prodigious work.

We are perſuaded that our black brothers are virtuous and worthy of libery, the firſt of all good. We ſhall liſten to no other voice than that of the pureſt patriotiſm; we never ſhall ſuffer the National Convention, the only legitimate authority, to be vilified; we ſhall make uſe of our power only in the act of preventing crimes, in puniſhing thoſe who ſhall ſtill attempt to form parties, and renew by the recital of ignominious and diſaſtrous events, the old original quarrels againſt the Republic; as they have a tendency to diſturb the good order and fraternity, that reigns in this Iſland.

After this profeſſion of faith, we hope by our firm conduct, to juſtify the choice of the Convention, to promote the public good, to maintain public tranquillity, and to merit your eſteem and good confidence.

Baſſeterre, 26th (Nivoſe, 18th Feb.) the third year of the French Republic, one and indiviſible.

(Signed) GOYRAND and LE BACE.

Sealed with the Seal of the commiſſion.

(Signed) BRUGENERRE, Sec.

"The exhorbitant and increaſing price of proviſions is an evil highly injurious to the community at large; and as it appears to ariſe from adventitious cauſes, it calls loudly for the immediate interpoſition of the magiſtrate, or the more powerful interference of Congreſs.

It is obvious that in the courſe of a ſmall number of months, there has been an aſtoniſhing influx of people into the United States; but it is equally obſervable, that increaſe of cultivation has been in proportion, and that the productions of the earth exceed internal wants, and furniſh a large redundancy for exportation. Scarcity then, not being the cauſe of this ſudden and injurious riſe in the price of the neceſſaries of life, it muſt be attributed to combination, or a depreciation in the value of money, and in either caſe requires the ſtrong arm of government to check the evil. If in a republic, where men ſhould live as brethren, and poſſeſs a common feeling for each other, characters ſhould be found loſt to every ſenſe of duty and good fellowſhip, and ſo baſe as to become vultures in ſociety, and prey upon their fellow citizens, they ſhould be hunted out, and held up to public ſcorn; the law ſhould impoſe reſtrictions on their avarice, and penalties on their delinquency. If from the mania of banquiny, which has ſeized the United States, and may be productive of further miſchief to the Union, but which may God avert, a ſudden depreciation in value of money has taken place, ever injurious to the morals of a people, by the introduction of idleneſs and diſſipation, the alarm bell ſhould be rung from one end of the continent to the other; America ſhould rally under the ſtandard of virtue and good ſenſe, and chaſe away the deluſive phantom.

N. Jer. Gaz.

WHEREAS JOHN TETER, Forgeman, now or lately working in the forge, known by the name of Laverty's Forge, in Cheſter county, did obtain from the ſubſcriber two judgment notes, the one payable ſometime the enſuing month, the other the ſubſequent autumn, for ten pounds each, this is therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of either of ſaid noses, as they were obtained for a property to which the ſaid Teter had no legal claim to, and which has not neither can be veſted in the ſubſcriber, conſequently will not be paid by him, unleſs the law will compel him.

WILLIAM RODGDRS.

Mary Ann Forge, 12th March, 1795. §

To be Sold by Public Vendue

By order of the Orphan's Court, the 10th day of April next, at the Boot Tavern, in Goſhen,

NEAR ſixty acres of LAND, off the ſouth-eaſt end of the plantation formerly belonging to GEORGE SMITH, deceaſed, in Goſhen townſhip, better than one half woodland, the reſt cleared, and a number of good ſprings on ſaid land; it lies about three miles from Weſt-Cheſter, and bounding on the great road leading from the Boot to Delaware county. Any perſon inclining to view the ſame before the day of ſale, may apply to DANIEL CORNOG, or EDWARD HICKS, near the premiſes. The ſale to begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the ſaid day, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

MARY SMITH, } Adminiſtrat.
LEVI MATSON. }

March 21, 1795. ¶

For Sale, or to be Let,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, compact and beautifully ſituated in Darby townſhip, Delaware county, nine miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, and a quarter of a mile from Cheſter road, containing one hundred and twenty acres, about 55 acres of which are well timbered, and the remainder good arable land, can be turned into meadow. There is on the place a new two ſtory frame dwelling-houſe, with 2 rooms on a floor, well finiſhed, with a well of good water before the door, a new barn and ſtables, a young apple orchard of the beſt fruit. On the premiſes is a very productive brick yard, in which there is 140,000 bricks to be ſold immediately, ſeparate from the plantation. The terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and will be exchanged for property in this city. Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt day of April. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, at No, 185, North Front-ſtreet,

STEPHEN SICARD.

BY virtue of a writ of *teſtatum venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on the Premiſes, on SATURDAY, the 1ſt of May next, at one o'clock, P. M. two contiguous Pieces or Parcels of LAND, ſituate on the ſoutherly ſide of Schuylkill river, containing 19 acres and 3 quarters of an acre, more or leſs, about one-fifth of which is meadow ground, the remainder woodland, well timbered, bounded northerly by ſaid river, eaſterly by land now or late of Dr. William Smith, ſoutherly by a road leading from Righter's ferry to the Lancaſter road, and weſtwardly by land now or late belonging to the heirs of John Righter, a few perches below Righter's ferry, in Lower Merion townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, about ſeven miles from the city of Philadelphia: taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate of John Vanderen deceaſed, by

NATHAN PAWLING, Sheriff.

Norris-Town, March 16, 1795.

To be Sold by Private Sale.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated on Cheſtnuthill, nine miles from Philadelphia; containing about 125 acres of land, about 75 or 80 thereof is clear, the remainder is good wood land, about 12 acres of meadow, between 8 and 10 acres of orchard, with a great aſſortment of apples, a great number of cherries and pear trees, a beautiful alley of cherry trees leading from the houſe to the great road that leads from Philadelphia to Reading, a good large ſtone dwelling houſe, a good ſtone barn, 50 by 33 feet, a never-failing ſpring, with a ſpring-houſe over it, a bake and waſh-houſe, beſides other convenient buildings, very ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat; there is alſo on the ſaid tract a good ſeat for a paper or other mill, by a clear ſtream of water. Any perſon inclining to view the land may apply to the owner on the premiſes.

March 25th 1795.

JULIUS REARBER.

CAME to the Plantation of *George Valentine*, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, in Eaſt Caln townſhip, near Downing-town, about the 25th of February laſt, two cattle, the one a brindle COW, heavy with calf, with two ſlits in the near, and a piece off the off ear; the other a brindle HEIFER with a white face. The owner is requeſted to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN TEMPLE.

March 18th, 1795.

JUST PUBLISHED,

(In one volume 12mo. price 4s6 plain, 5s. lettered)

AND FOR SALE, BY

Stewart & Cochran,

No. 34, South Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

PARENTIAL DUTY: or, the RELIGIOUS EDUCATION OF CHILDREN, illuſtrated and urged—And EARLY PIETY, illuſtrated and recommended, in ſeveral Diſcourſes. *By the Rev.* GEORGE GERMENT, Miniſter of the Goſpel, Bow-lane, London.

The following Recommendation of the above Work has been received by the Editors, and may give the Public an idea of its merit.

Philadelphia, March 1795.

THE ſubſcribers have read, with much pleaſure and improvement, the excellent Diſcourſes of Mr. *Jerment*, "*On Parental Duty, and Early Pieiy*;" and hereby cheerfully recommend them to their fellow Chriſtians of every denomination.

Theſe Diſcourſes afford the moſt uſeful and inſtructive leſſons of duty to all, who have the important charge of Youth committed to them, and urge the practice of it with peculiar beauty and energy. They alſo exhibit, in a handſome ſtyle and evangelical manner, the moſt powerful incitements to engage the attention of Youth to Religion, as their firſt and moſt important concern—We hope, therefore, that this firſt American Edition will meet with a ready and extenſive reception, and that the laudable exertions of the Editors to render the Work deſerving of the public patronage, will obtain a ſuitable reward.

JOHN B. SMITH, Miniſter of the 3d Preſbyterian Church, Philadelphia.
A. GREEN, Miniſter of the 2d Preſbyterian Church, Philadelphia.
WILLIAM MARSHALL, Miniſter of the Aſſociate Church, Philadelphia.
ROBERT ANNAN, Miniſter of the Scots Preſbyterian church, Philadelphia.

¶

BARK Wanted.

A LARGE QUANTITY of the following kinds, *viz.* Spaniſh Oak, Cheſnut Oak, White Oak, Black Oak, Hemlock, Beach, and Birch. A generous price will be given for all brought to market, in good order, the enſuing ſeaſon, by the Tanners of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia.

N. B. The ſooner Bark is brought to market, after it is dry, the better.

March 16, 1795. *6w

RODNEY

Will COVER this Seaſon, at *John Fairlamb*'s, in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, at *Fifteen Dollars* per Mare.

RODNEY is a bay brown, riſing 5 years old, 15 hands and a half high, very ſtrong and beautifully made, and has a remarkable good ſett of limbs; he is active, cheery, and moves elegantly, juſt and fine. He was got by Paymaſter, dam by High-flyer, grand-dam by Old Snap, (granſon to Devonſhire Childers) great graud-dam by Godolphin Arabian, great great grand-dam by Sedſbury, which mare was grand-dam of Eclipſe, whoſe dam was got by Regulus.

RODNEY was bred in Great-Britain, and imported from thence by Captain Norris, and is, undoubtedly, as well bed and as fine a young Horſe as that country can produce.

A well atteſted certificate, by the gentleman who bred and imported him, may be ſeen at the place where he ſtands, with the county ſeal thereto affixed.

Good Paſture for Mares will be furniſhed on the farm where he ſtands, and great care will be taken, but cannot be accountable for accidents. March, 1795. ¶

By *JOSEPH HUGG, JOHN WILKINS*, and *JOHN SPARKS*, Eſquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Glouceſter, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey,

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT upon application to us, by *David Davis*, and his ſon, *Samuel Coles Davis*, of Waterford, in the county aforeſaid, who claim two undivided fifth parts, or more, of all that Tract of CEDAR SWAMP, lying on a branch of Great Egg-Harbour river, called Squoncom, in the townſhip of Deptford, and county aforeſaid, near Thomas Cole's ſaw-mill, containing 21 acres and 3 rods, be it more or leſs, the which Samuel Coles, of Waterford, in ſaid county, deceaſed, purchaſed of Samuel Clement, deceaſed, and ſaid Samuel Coles, in his laſt will, gave the ſame to his daughter, Martha, the former wife of the ſaid David Davis) and to his grand-daughters Rachel, Martha, and Ann Newbold, to be held by them and their ſeveral heirs, as tenants in common, for the uſe of their ſeveral (or five) plantations, and not otherwiſe; two of which largeſt plantations he gave to his ſaid daughter Martha, which is now the property of the ſaid David Davis, and Samuel his ſaid ſon, who deſires a diviſion may be made, agreeably to the purport and meaning of the ſaid will. We have nominated *Samuel Kenard*, eſquire, *Joſeph Bolton*, and *John Kay*, all of the county of Glouceſter, commiſſioners, to divide the ſaid Tract of Cedar Swamp, into as many parts or ſhares as the ſame was originally held, agreeably to the ſaid will, and unleſs proper objections are ſtated to us, at the houſe of *John Anderſon*, Inn-keeper, in Woodbury, on the firſt day of June next, by two o'clock in the afternoon, the ſaid *Samnol Kenard*, eſquire, *Joſeph Bolton*, and *John Kay*, will be appointed commiſſioners to make partition of the ſaid Cedar Swamp and Premiſes, purſuant to an act, entituled "An act for the "more eaſy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in com-"mon," paſſed the 11th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty nine.

Given under our hands, this 18th day of March, Anno Domini, 1795.

JOSEPH HUGG, }
JOHN WILKINS, } Eſquires.
JOHN SPARKS, }

¶6w

Department of War.

January 26, 1795.

INFORMATION is hereby given, to all the military invalids of the United States, that the ſums to which they are entitled for ſix months of their annual penſion, from the 4th of September, 1794, and which will become due on the 5th day of March, 1795, will be paid on that day, by the Commiſſioners of Loans, within the States reſpectively, under the uſual regulations.

Applications, of Executors and Adminiſtrators, muſt be accompanied with legal evidence of their reſpective appointments, and of the time of the deceaſe of the Invalids, whoſe penſions they may claim.

By order of the Preſident of the United States,

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of War.

8ſw

TO BE SOLD,

THE Noted ſtand for public buſineſs, called the Early Sheep, on the Old York Road, 12 miles from Philadelphia. A LOT of GROUND, containing nine acres well manured and in with clover, with a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, four rooms on a floor, and a kitchen adjoining, two good wells of water near the houſe, with pumps in them, with ſtabling for fifty horſes, two good waggon ſheds with other out buildings, the whole in good repair, for further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

WILLIAM M'CALLA.

ABSCONDED from his employ as a diſtiller, on the 14th inſtant, a certain JAMES BERRY, and took from his employer (living in Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county) the following articles, viz. a lightiſh coloured drab cloth great coat, with a velvet collar, a tight bodied cloth coat, without hip buttons, falling collar, or pockets on the outſide, a pair of boots, a pair of royal rib pea-green trowſers, a ſhirt, and a pair of thread ſtockings; he alſo took of his own wearing property, a pair of bottle green thickſet trowſers, and a pair of ſtriped linen ditto, both much worn, a white royal rib jacket, and a bottle green thickſet do. two handkerchiefs, one a black, the other a flag, and a half worn beaver hat, middling high crown and narrow brim. Said Berry is about 18 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, fair complexion, ſhort black hair, which he ſome times wore tied, and has a cut on his upper lip. It is likely he will part with ſome of the clothes for travelling expences. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid Berry in Lancaſter gaol, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, paid by

HERMAN LONG.

February 25, 1795. ¶

Half a Cent Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th inſtant, a certain indented Apprentiee, named JOHN CLERK; he is about 16 years of age; had on when he went away, a bottle green coloured cloth coat, a velvet waiſtcoat, a pair of cloth overalls, and a roram hat, all nearly new; he is very much given to drinking, has, lately, been often obſerved groggy in the ſtore, and conſequently ſo rude as to throw his ſhoes through the windows; he was corrected for taking money out of the drawer and getting drunk on Sundays, at an infamous cake and beer-houſe, after which he abſconded. Any perſon who will bring him back to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward but no charges; for although he has activity to be uſeful, his habits are ſuch as to render him unſafe to be truſted where goods are eaſily embezzled.

JOHN M'CLELLEN.

Princeton, New-Jerſey,
Feb. 27, 1795. 4t. *

To the candid PUBLIC.

WHEREAS JOHN M'CLELLEN, of Princeton, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, on the 27th day of February laſt, advertiſed JOHN CLERK, in the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, as a runaway, offering "Half a Cent reward to any perſon who will bring him back to his maſter, but no charges," and charging him with ſeveral crimes, ſome entirely falſe, and others far exceeding the truth, but neglecting, at the ſame time, to inform the Public, that he beat him in a very inhuman manner, and in order to ſhun that juſtice the laws of his country demanded, was very glad to embrace the opportunity of cancelling the indentures, then afterwards, worſe than a murderer, and more like the dog in the manger, with a very earneſt deſire wiſhed to deprive a poor Lad, 16 years of age, of a morſel of bread during life.

DAVID CLERK, in behalf
of his injured Son, JOHN CLERK.

March 9, 1795. *

Meſſrs. HALL & SELLERS,

IT is a natural principle, ſtrongly implanted in parents, to vindicate their offſpring againſt every oppoſer, and often exerted to a ſhameful and unwarrantable length. An overweening fondneſs for a child, will ſome times blind the parent to vices and infamy of the moſt glaring kind: Theſe obſervations are clearly verified in an Addreſs to the "Candid Public," in your paper of March the 11th, ſigned "DAVID CLERK." I ſhall by no means enter into a controverſy with this *miſtaken perſon*, or rather thoſe who have adviſed and inſtigated his addreſs: it would be degrading myſelf. Clerk's aſſertions are dictated by reſentment and ignorance, and are wholly ſubverſive of truth. His information came alone through the channel of his ſon, whoſe miſrepreſentations are well known. The facts aſſerted in my advertiſement are notorious in the neigbourhood of my *reſidence*, and need no other confirmation—I ſhall therefore take no notice of any further obſervations which may be made in this caſe.

‖ JOHN M'CLELLEN.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 25th inſtant, in the townſhip of Brandywine, and county of Cheſter,

A FARM, containing 53 acres, of excellent land, about 20 acres of ſaid land are cleared, 10 of which are capable of being made good meadow. There are on the premiſes a good dwelling houſe, barn, and ſtabling underneath, an excellent ſpring near the houſe, a good ſtream runs through the whole tract, a fine young bearing apple orchard, with a number of other fruit trees, the uncleared land well timbered, and the whole under good fence. Attendance will be given, and terms of ſale made known on the day of ſale, by

ISAAC MENDENHALL.

March 16, 1795. ‖

TO BE SOLD,

A TWO ſtory Brick HOUSE, and Lot of GROUND, ſituate in Fetter-lane, commonly called Watkins's alley, leading from Third-ſtreet into Bread-ſtreet, or Moravian alley, the houſe No. 3, about 18 feet front and 30 feet deep, the lot about 60 feet deep and 18 feet front, clear of all incumbrance.

Likewiſe, a PLANTATION, or Tract of Land, ſituate on the great road leading from Newark, in the ſtate of Delaware, to Lancaſter, in Pennſylvania, about three miles from Newark, and 8 from Chriſtiana-bridge, from whence there is a convenient tranſportation by water to Philadelphia, containing 146 acres and 30 perches, a dwelling houſe, barn, and orchard, a ſufficient quantity of woodland for fuel and fencing, lime can be had at different kilns within about four miles, and within the ſame diſtance there are a number of griſt-mills, ſome within about two miles.

Alſo, to be Rented on Ground-Rent, forever, 16 LOTS of GROUND, in Kenſington, near Philadelphia, bounded on Hanover and Marlborough ſtreets, 20 feet and a half front, and about 180 feet deep. For further particulars enquire of JOSEPH WATKINS, in Arch, near Fourth ſtreet, No. 121.

Six-pence Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the 9th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, a Servant GIRL, named RACHAEL REECE, had two years and ſeven months to ſerve; ſhe is very talkative, bold. and fond of the men; had on and took with her, a chip hat with a broad ſtriped green, blue and yellow ribbon, three ſhifts, four ſhort gowns, of different kinds, a yard and a half of ſtriped linen, to make up into a ſhort gown, 4 linſey petticoats of different ſtripes, 3 pair of yarn ſtotkings, two of which were blue, and the other white, and a pair of good leather ſhoes. Whoever brings her home to her maſter ſhall receive the above reward.

JOSEPH GEST.

February 27. ¶

WE the ſubſcribers became bound, by an obligation, about the latter end of the year 1791, in a certain penalty, to deliver up a certain Mulatto, or Black MAN, named WILLIAM LEWIS, if he ſhould be proved a ſlave; and as the Black Man hath, for the moſt part, reſided ſince the ſecurity was given, in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, and no one having appeared to claim him: Therefore theſe are to give public Notice, that if he hath a maſter, or owner, he is deſired to come within 30 days after the date hereof, and prove property, according to law, othetwiſe we ſhall hold ourſelves free from the ſaid obligation.

WILLIAM TINSLEY,
JOSEPH PENNOCK.

Weſt-Marlborough, Cheſter
county, Feb. 20, 1795. ¶

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away on Sunday, the 1ſt inſt. from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice boy named JONATHAN PAUL, by trade a blackſmith, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſtoop ſhouldered, browniſh hair, and commonly wears it tied behind, grey eyes, pug noſe, ſurly look, ſubject to very ſore ſhins, has been lately cured, which may be eaſily ſeen, very heavy walk, took with him one dark blue cloth coatee, one ſhort light coating jacket, with ſleeves, two under veſts, one of which was olive corduroy, the other Waſhington's rib, olive coloured, with metal buttons on each, three pair trowſers, one pair coating almoſt new, one ditto olive fuſtian, one ditto ſtaiped cotton, two pair grey woolen ribbed ſtockings, two pair ſhoes, one pair almoſt new, a high crowned woolen hat almoſt new, three ſhirts two coarſe, and one fine, one calf-ſkin apron, almoſt new. — Whoever takes up and brings home ſaid apprentice, or lodges him in jail in the ſtates, ſhall be entitled to the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

CHRISTOPHER HERGESHEIMER.

Germantown, Feb. 9. *

To be ſold, at private Sale,

And may be entered on the firſt day of April next,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, about one mile and a half from Weſt-Cheſter, and 23 and a half from Philadelphia, on the Straſburg road, containing upwards of 90 acres, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling houſe, one end whereof is ſtone, the other log, a good cellar, and a well of good water near the door, a good log barn and ſtables; one-third of ſaid tract may be mowed the enſuing ſeaſon, upwards of 20 acres are promiſing clover, two bearing orchards of good fruit, one of them young and very promiſing, a number of young bearing peach trees, cherry trees, &c. a ſufficient quanty of woodland, the upland of an extraordinary quality, being highly manured; on ſaid farm there is a ſufficient quantity of water. A good and indiſputable title will be made. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

ISAAC REES.

Goſhen, Feb. 17, 1795. *

To be ſold at private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Lower-Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, bordering on the river Delaware, commanding a view of Trenton, and about 3 miles from the Delaware works, containing about 320 acres of excellent land for all kinds of grain. There are on the premiſes, a frame dwelling houſe, with three rooms below ſtairs, and a ſtone apartment adjoining, with two large handſome rooms on a floor, a good frame barn, with ſtables ſufficient for 15 or 16 horſes, a large hay-houſe, in length about 80 feet, and in breadth 25, under which there are ſtalls for a number of cattle, a ſheep-houſe, a large waggon-houſe with a corn-crib on each ſide, four large granaries above, and ſeveral other out-houſes, about 90 acres of woodland and 20 acres of bottom meadow, a large quantity of orchard, about one half grafted fruit, and at its beſt, the other half young trees, juſt begining to bear, which is alſo of the beſt grafted fruit; likewiſe, a number of other fruit trees, ſuch as pears, cherries, plumbs, and peaches, of the beſt kind, nearly 40 acres under clover, part of which will be mowable next ſeaſon; there is alſoa pump near the door, and a number of ſprings, of the beſt water, not far from the houſe, and ſeveral never failing ſtreams running through the place; alſo, a ſhad-fiſhery, lately cleared, where ſhad have been taken, and it is thought, by good fiſhermen, that it might be rendered very profitable, if well attended to. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes, and inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, who will execute an indiſputable title to the aforeſaid Plantation.

If not Sold by the firſt day of the Fourth Month next, it may be had upon RENT, to a good Farmer, who can come well recommended, and with a large ſtock.

¶ JAMES MOON, junr.

To be ſold at private Sale,

A LEASE for nine years, of a good ſtone FULLING-MILL, in compleat repair, with about 15 acres of Land, thereunto belonging, 9 or 10 acres whereof are excellent meadow, highly improved, and ſaid Mill is well ſituated, and in a good ſtand for the fulling buſineſs, and commands a very extenſive trade in that line. Said Fulling-Mill is ſituate in the townſhip of Exeter, in the county of Berks, and ſtate of Penuſylvania, within five miles of the borough of Reading. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid leaſe, may have poſſeſſion on the firſt day of April next, and may know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

EZEKIEL EVANS.

Berks county, Exeter townſhip,
February 24, 1795. *

CAME to the Plantation of Mr. Jackſon, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, between Germantown and the Ridge road, on the 7th inſtant, a Brindle COW, with a white face, and ſome white under her belly, one ſhort horn, and has a calf with her. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

HENRY FOULKE.

February 18, 1795. ¶

WANTED,

A Number of FLATS,

To carry ſtone from Ridley-creek to Philadelphia. The higheſt freight will be given, and employ for the ſeaſon. For terms, apply to JOHN WRIGHT, at the landing on Ridley-creek, or to THOMAS LEIPER, No. 9 North Water-ſtreet. tf

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FOR SALE,

THE following tracts of land, with the improvements, ſituate in Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing about 800 acres, *viz.*

No. 1. Includes that noted and well known ſtand for buſineſs BUCK-RUN MILLS, 65 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with a good cedar roof, one water wheel, with two pair of ſtones, one pair good burrs, and water ſufficient for another wheel, with Evans's machinery compleat, the wheat is taken from the waggoner's bag, and hoiſted into the loft, then it goes in the rolling ſcreen and fan, then into the garner and hopper, and attends it regularly, boults, and hoiſts the tale flour and a proportion of bran, and mixes it with the ground meal, alternately, without manual labour; all the running geers are entirely new, the boulting cloths are all of the very firſt quality, there being two for merchant and two for country work, and the dam and races are in compleat order; there are two ſtone houſes adjoining each other, two ſtories high, with cellars under the whole, a large ſtone kitchen, a well of excellent watre in one corner of it, the dwellings are very convenient to the mills; alſo a good Smith's ſhop, a new waggon-houſe, 30 feet by 15, a new barn, 50 feet by 35, with good ſtables underneath for horſes, cows, calves, and ſheep, all divided, with a ſtream of water running by one corner of it; a quantity of excellent bank meadow, well watered out of the mill-race and other ſtreams, a proportion of good ploughland, all under good fence, the remainder woodland, a number of bearing apple and cherry trees, alſo 105 young apple trees lately planted out. Can lay as much land to the mills as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

No. 2, Contains about 200 acres of land, 90 whereof ploughland, a large proportion of meadow, part of which is good timothy and clover, well watered, the remainder, is timber land. There is on ſaid premiſes a good ſquare log dwelling-houſe, a log ſtable and ſhed for cows, and a ſpring of excellent water with a houſe over it near to the dwelling-houſe.

No. 3. Contains about 150 acres of land, 40 acres cleared, 10 wherof meadow, the remainder woodland, ſuitable for building, there is on ſaid premiſes one of the moſt valuable ſeats for a forge, ſlitting mill or any other kind of water works, perhaps in the country, having a convenient place for a dam with 20 feet fall; both races are already dug, and part of the dam made, and the materials for finiſhing are perfectly convenient. The ſituation forms ſuch a beautiful cove, that the collection of water will be equalled by few, and exceeded by none upon that well known ſtream of water, Buck-Run; there is on the premiſes a large ſquare log houſe, two ſtories high.

No. 4. Contains about 150 acres of land, 50 whereof ploughland, with a piece of bank meadow, well watered, under tolerable fence, the remainder woodland. There are on the premiſes a new log houſe, a log ſtable, and ſheds for cows, and an excellent ſpring of water near the houſe.

The whole will be ſold together, or ſeparate, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The payments will be made eaſy, and a clear title in fee ſimple will be made to the purchaſer for the whole, or part, being entirely clear of every incumbrance whatſoever. Poſſeſſion will be given the 1ſt of April next if ſold, if not, to be let.

Jan. 1795. * CALEB PHIPPS.

To be ſold at private Sale,

(And immediate poſſeſſion given)

A Commodious PLANTATION, ſituate in Brandywine townſhip, Cheſter county, 41 miles from Philadelphia, near the Lancaſter road, and Waggontown; containing 183 acres of land, one-third woodland, a good meadow, and more may be eaſily made, if requiſite, a thriving orchard, a well known excellent never failing ſpring of water near the door; there are erected on the premiſes, two dwelling houſes, one of ſtone, the other log, a barn and ſtables, all convenient to the dwellings. It is unneceſſary to ſay any thing of the pleaſant and healthy ſituation of this place, as it will be obvious to the purchaſer. Any perſon wiſhing to enjoy the pleaſures of a country life, will find this an object, having an excellent ſituation on the Brandywine, for a forge, griſt or ſaw mills, or a ſtill. An indiſputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to to DUNCAN LEECH, on the premiſes, or to DANIEL LEECH, No. 156, Spruce ſtreet, Philadelphia. *

FOR SALE,

SIX hundred acres of PINE LAND, in New-Jerſey, bounded by Atſion river and Sleepy creek, about 5 miles from Atſion and Baſto iron-works: there are on this land, a quantity of timber, fit for boards and ſcantling, alſo a ſaw-mill on Sleepy creek, and a cedar dwelling houſe. The mill is conveniently ſituated, adjoining a large cedar ſwamp, and will have the advantage of cutting the timber that grows thereabout, as there is not another ſaw-mill within many miles; ſea veſſels may come up the river within a mile of the mill, from which lumber may be rafted, and loaded for Philadelphia, New-York, or the Weſt-Indies. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living in Front ſtreet, Southwark, No. 264.

SAMUEL MURDOCK.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9. ‖ ctf

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Pine ſtreet, Philadelphia, on the 12th day of October laſt, a pale red and white COW, with ſtreight horns, has neither brand nor ear-mark, both her ears red, the ſhape of a large heart in her face, and gives milk out of only three teats. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and returns her to the ſubſcriber, or gives information to *Michael Kitts*, in Market ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges. PATRICK LARKY.

February 16, 1795. *

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Merchant MILL, Griſt and Oil MILL, ſituate on the Wiſſahiccon creek, Roxborough townſhip, 8 miles from Philadelphia, known by the name of Gorgus's mill, with 25 acres of meadow and woodland. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes, and knowing the terms, may apply to JACOB GORGUS, living on the premiſes. Feb. 17. *

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A large Number of

Pennſylvania Donation Lands,

and United States LAND WARRANTS, for which the higheſt Price will be given, at No. 65, North Seventh-ſtreet. * Feb. 2.

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